The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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THAT GRAND JURY

Will Soon Make Its Final Report

NOW THAT THE SUPREME COURT

Has Decided Them to Be an Illegally Constituted Body.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The grand jury held a brief session this afternoon. A special committee, which consists of Foreman Henley and jurymen Lynch, Cubery, Holbrook and Kennedy were appointed and authorized to prepare a concluding report of the grand jury upon the work which it was engaged upon when the decision of the supreme court put an end to its investigations. It will be presented in Judge Wallace's court as soon as completed and upon the day on which the jury will ask to be finally discharge. When the report has been completed Mr. Henly will call a meeting, at which it will be submitted to all members of the jury, who, if they approve of it, will be given an opportunity to sign. It will probably be about a week before it is ready. Mr. Henly stated that the report would be a part of a general review of the work done, with suggestions and recommendations.

WANT MORE WAGES.

Philadelphia Printers Enforcing the Point.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15.—Compositors working for the morning papers—the Times, Record, Inquirer and North American—made a demand this evening that wages be increased from 40 to 45 cents per 1000 ems. All of the compositors are members of the International Typographical union. The Times granted the increase, as did also the North American; proprietor Singerly of the Record refused to pay extra or confer with the strikers; instead he went to work industriously to secure a non-union force and by 8 o'clock thirty-four men were busy setting type in his office. This is about half the number usually at work. At the Inquirer office after several conferences between the proprietor and strikers, the men agree to continue work at the old rate, pending a settlement.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The vice president announced the appointment of Morrill as regent of the Smithsonian institution to fill a vacancy.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: For the purchase of a site for a building for the supreme court of the United States; for a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus in Washington; to promote and encourage the display of flags in the United States; to organize the infantry of the army and increase its efficiency; to repeal the law for the examination of certain officers of the army; to regulate promotions therein and to extend liberal promotions to first lieutenants; to fix the pay and allowance of veterans of the army; to amend the interstate commerce act by providing for the adoption and use of a uniform standard of automatic car couplers, and regulating the operation and control of freight trains used in interstate commerce.

A joint resolution was passed to fill vacancies on the board of regents of the Smithsonian institution in a class other than members of congress.

A resolution which referred the committee on foreign relations was offered, instructing that committee to inquire whether the acquisition of those portions of the Mexican states of Sonora, Chihuhua and Coahuila, that lie in the twenty-ninth parallel, are practicable and for the interest of the United States. The senate then adjourned until tomorrow.

Chili's Case.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The Herald's Valparaiso special says: In reply to Minister Egan, Minister Matta states that the dispatch to Senor Montt and other ministers in Europe relative to President Harrison's message and published in the official journal today, is to be regarded as the Chilean government's statement of the case.

In Santiago the sole theme is the probable attitude of the United States upon Minister Matta's reply to President Harrison's message. So far scarcely any information on the manner in which the American press treated Matta's statement has been received in this country. Rumors concerning the formation of a new cabinet are rife, but nothing definite is known.

Tried to Kill a Judge.

ST. LOUIS, December 15.—A special to the Republican from Mattoon, Ill., says that Frank W. Hornish Jr., an inventor, attempted to assassinate Judge Horace S. Clark tonight. One bullet grazed Clark's face, and one lodged in his shoulder and another in the leg just above the knee. While the wounds are painful they are not dangerous. Judge Clark is commander of the G.A.R., department of Illinois.

A Sheriff's Confession.

ST. LOUIS, December 15.—The Republic's special from Ottumwa, Ia., says: Dan Miller, ex-sheriff of Monroe county, a few days ago in Texas, when dying, confessed to the murder of Chris McAllister, a rich young farmer who was killed ten years ago. A Swede named Anderson was lynched at the time of the crime for the murder, although he had been acquitted in court.

That Villainous Grip.

HOLLISTER, December 16.—The grip is rapidly disappearing. The disease has appeared here in a very mild form. The report that 400 cases had occurred here within the last two days is untrue.

Has the Grip.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—Speaker Crisp is suffering from a mild attack of grip, and did not leave his apartments today. There is nothing new concerning committees.

Dillon Injured.

DUBLIN, December 15.—At a political riot at Ennis, County Clare today John Dillon was struck on the head with a stone and his face badly cut.

Not a Candidate.

PITTSBURG, December 15.—In an interview last night M. S. Quay said he was not a candidate for re-election to the United States senate.

Needed Changes Made.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—At a meeting last night the committee appointed by the Pacific Coast bloodhorse association took action in reference to a revision of several rules. Final action cannot be taken for sixty days. It was learned however, that the committee decided in the future not to accept any entries from the owners, or agents of owners, who are behind in forfeits, or owe anything at all. The eastern scale of weights is to be used in California. An important change is also made in the rules governing heats. Hereafter drivers must try to win heats the same as the race, otherwise they will be charged with pulling. This will prevent the opening heats from being run off in the interest of the Paris mutuals.

On Trial for Murder.

SANTA ROSA, December 15.—G. C. Sears of Sonoma, charged with the murder of John Riebli, who was in charge of Mrs. Snyder's land near Sonoma, was examined here before Justice Brown, and held over this morning on a charge of manslaughter, bail being in the sum of $2500. Mrs. Snyder is the defendant's step-sister, and they had been involved in litigation for several months, and Riebli, looking after the land of his mistress, foreclosed a short time before the time he was shot and killed by Sears. When the shooting occurred Sears was trying to pass through a gate on a road leading through the land.

A Crew Accounted For.

MARSHFIELD, Or., December 15.—Captain George Marshall and four of the crew of the ill fated steamer Maggie Ross, which was towed into Yaquina bay last Friday, arrived here today. Seven of the crew are now at Gardiner, and three were brought here yesterday by the schooner Annie Gee. This, with the cook who was found dead, accounts for the entire crew—sixteen in number. The captain and eleven of the crew were picked up by the schooner Webfoot and landed at the mouth of the Umpqua river yesterday.

Death of a Veteran.

VACAVILLE, December 15.—Early this morning Southey Whittington Long, commonly called Dick Long, a native of Woodford county, Ky., aged 69, passed away. He leaves a wife and considerably property. He came across the plains in 1849, settling in Vaca valley. From 1860 he mined many years in Idaho and Montana. He was a Mexican veteran, serving in Company C, Denighan's regiment.

A New Organization.

NEVADA, December 15.—Three hundred representative hydraulic, drift and quartz miners assembled here today and organized a County Miners association with Alf Tregidgo, superintendent of the Peabody and Washington quartz mines, as president. Thirty delegates were elected to attend the State Miners association at San Francisco on January 30.

Quite a Heavy Transfer.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The Central Pacific railroad company today sold to C. H. and J. G. Pierce, Chicago lumbermen, 12,500 acres of timber land in southern Oregon, for $100,000. The purchasers will erect large mills at Klamath City and will build a railroad thirty miles long to tap their land. The timber on the land is chiefly pine, but there is considerable redwood.

He Stole Chickens.

SANTA ROSA, December 15.—George Lumbus, the chicken thief, who escaped from two officers several weeks ago, a few days since made a confession to the district attorney implicating John Behmer and parties named Rickliff and Greening. Lumbus claims the three namen stole the chickens and he acted as a fence. The supposed combination handled $1500 worth of chickens during the last few months.

To His Long Home.

STOCKTON, December 15.—Judge Samuel A. Booker, who was judge of the fifth judicial district for ten years, died this afternoon aged 68. In early days he was a prominent lawyer here and from 1870 to 1880 was judge of the district embracing San Joaquin, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Stanislaus counties. He had been ill for several years.

Languishing in Jail.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Edward Field, a member of the firm of Field, Lindley & Co., was indicted by the grand jury today on charges of misappropriating fifty shares of the Union Pacific and Denver, Rio Grande & Gulf railroad stock. Later Field was arraigned in part 1 of the court of general sessions, before Judge Cowing. His counsel entered a plea of not guilty, and was admitted to bail of $25,000. J. Pierpont Morgan and John T. Terry qualified as bondsmen. While at the bar Field kept his eyes cast down and big tears trickled down his cheeks. As soon as he left the court room he was arrested upon an order in a civil suit brought by R. H. Dietz, who charges Field with hypothecating securities deposited with the latters' firm for a loan of $125,000. Field was taken to the Ludlow street jail.

Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—Assistant Attorney General Shields, of the interior department, has decided that Jane Waldron, who is a daughter of a white father and a half blood Indian mother, was born a citizen of the United States, and that her claim that she is an Indian by virtue of being born of an Indian mother cannot be allowed; neither can she longer be permitted to draw rations and annuities nor receive lands in severalty. It is said at the Indian bureau that this practically decides 1000 similar cases in all parts of the west.

Senatorial Caucusing.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The Republican senatorial caucus this morning approved the report of the committee charged with the arrangement of committee membership, and the Democratic managers were furnished with a list as adopted. Some of the assignments yet remain to be made, but the caucuses committee is authorized to arrange them after personal consultation with the senators concerned.

The Democratic senatorial caucus committee also held a session this morning, but no positive progress was made toward the completion of committee assignments.

Did Not Favor It.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 15.—In the convention of the American Federation of Labor today a motion was made that the convention grant $3000 to enable the Pittsburg Typographical union to take the recent conspiracy cases to the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and if necessary to the United States supreme court. President Gompers opposes the action at this time and the whole matter was referred to the committee on resolutions.

AGREED TO AT LAST

Reciprocity With the British Isles.

SEVERAL CONFIRMATIONS MADE

How the Appointment of Some Committees is Looked Upon.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The secretary of state announces a conclusion of the commercial reciprocity agreement between the United States and all British West Indian islands and British Guinea, and on January 1 next the President will issue a proclamation announcing the details of the convention. The agreement includes special arrangements with Jamaica, Barbadoes and Trinidad and Leeward islands.

TO THE OLD TRACK.

The appointment of the house committee on rules is regarded by members of the house as a return to the former policy of appointing members of this committee without reference to their other committee assignments. McMillan, one of the new members of the rules committee, is prominent as a tariff reformer and was one of the most active members of the ways and means committee. He says, however, he is in favor of the appointment of Mills as chairman of the last named committee.

McMillan's selection as a member of the rules committee is ascribed to his parliamentary ability, his effectiveness as a debater, and the fact that he is personally well liked by the members of the Democratic side, and will, therefore, be of great assistance in securing harmonious adjustment of any of the differences which may arise as to party policy.

Catchlings of Mississippi is a firm, personal friend of the new speaker, and one of the active managers in his canvass. He is also popular with members of the house. He is an experienced member of the house, an active worker and a clear and forcible speaker.

NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

The President today sent the senate the following nominations: To be United States circuit judges, as provided in section 1, chapter of 517, of the United States statutes at large, William L. Putnam of Maine for the first judicial circuit, Nathaniel Shipman of Connecticut for second, George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania for third, Nathan Goff of West Virginia for fourth, William M. H. Taft of Ohio for fifth, William A. Woods of Indiana for seventh, Warren Truitt of Oregon, United States district judge, for the district of Alaska.

LUCKY ONES.

Confirmations announced: Lorenzo Crounz of Nebraska, assistant secretary of the treasury; William S. Owens of Indiana, superintendent of immigration; Henry Z. Osborne, collector of customs at Wilmington, Cal.

TO AWAIT ORDERS.

The United States steamship Charleston will await orders at Honolulu. It is expected her next move will be to Chili.

THE AILING ONES.

Representative Mills' condition is slightly better today. Secretary Foster is still improving in health.

SENATE.

Among the papers presented and referred were numerous memorials against the Sunday opening of the world's fair. Some of them favored a loan of $5,000,000 on that condition.

A number of bills of no great importance were then introduced.

Stewart gave notice that he would on Monday next address the senate on that portion of the President's message relative to the coinage of silver.

The senate at 12.40 proceeded to execute business and at 1.15 adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE.

The speaker announced the appointment of the committee on rules as follows: Speaker, chairman, Messrs. McMillen, Kead, Hutchings and Burrows.

A resolution was presented providing for the appointment of a standing committee on order of business to consist of fifteen members, of which the speaker shall be ex office chairman, which shall have jurisdiction on the order in which business shall be considered. Referred to the committee on rules.

Bartine of Nevada, who was absent on account of sickness, appeared at the bar of the house, and took the oath of office.

Taylor of Tennessee announced the death of his colleague, Leonardus C. Houk, who died in Knoxville in May last. The house then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until Saturday.

The Razor Route.

GRAND RAPIDS, December 16.—Henry Marshall Kingman, until recently vice president and cashier of the First National bank of Chicago, suicided here today by hanging. He was compelled eighteen months ago to give up business on account of ill health, going to Alma, Mich., for treatment. In September last friends prevented an attempt to cut his throat with a razor.

Made a Good Haul.

LITTLE ROCK, December 16.—While a clerk in Zimmerman's jewelry store was showing two trays of diamonds this evening to a stranger a masked stranger entered and grabbed the trays, throwing cayenne pepper in the clerk's eyes. The strangers rushed out into a dark alley near by, making their escape. As near as learned the value of the diamonds was $3000.

Will See Fresno.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—G. J. Keenan Jr., president of the international league of press clubs, which will hold its convention here commencing on January 13, sends word that arrangements have been made to have the delegates, about 100 in number, return east by the Santa Fe route. This will enable them to visit central and southern California. They will stop at various points of interest between here and Los Angeles.

Will Visit Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—Monroe Salisbury has decided to send the champion black pacer Direct, 2.06, to Los Angeles next week, where he will be sent against his record during Christmas week.

High Assessment.

SALEM, Or., December 16.—The total value of taxable property of the state as returned by the county assessors is $126,000,000.

TALES OF CRUELTY

Related By Missionaries Concerning Slave Hunters.

CHICAGO, December 16.—At a meeting of the African society here today Canon Keapes read extracts from the diaries of African missionaries, which told of revolting cruelty in connection with slave hunting in the neighborhood of Lake Tanganyika. One of the statements read was as follows:

A notorious slave hunter, Makatugo, brought back 2000 natives as a result of his last expedition to Karema. The wretched people were chained in batches of scores. They were like living skeletons. While the caravan was traversing the Kirando country where there was a famine, the marching slaves were obliged, through hunger, to dig up and eat roots which animals refused to eat. Hundreds died of hunger, fever or dysentery. A large number of women and children whose weakness impeded their march were drowned. Laggards through illness were killed with cudgels at the rate of 10 to 50 daily. At night they were sheltered in roofless huts, while goats taken along were kept in covered stables. Every morning the bodies of those who died during the night were dragged out and thrown to hyenas which followed the camp. Many poor creatures were covered with burns and sores as the result of punishment inflicted.

Similar accounts are given of cruelty practiced by other slave hunters. Missionaries ransom slaves, placing the sick in a hospital whenever possible.

STOPPED BY SNOW.

An Unusual Occurrence in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, December 16.—All through trains on the Santa Fe have been tied up at various points between Las Vegas and Raton tunnel for the past four days, owing to the worst snow blockade known in years. Snow is two to four feet deep on a level and drifted badly. Hundreds of Pacific coast and eastbound passengers are in the blockade. Trains began moving tonight, and it is believed they will now get through without further mishap.

RATON, December 16.—The heaviest snowstorm ever known in this section, accompanied by a fierce gale, has raged since morning. It is drifted as high as thirty-five feet. Railroad traffic has been suspended for twenty-four hours past and all roads are blockaded. Blissburg is completely isolated. Wires are down and tracks are covered with three feet of snow. Prospects tonight are good for a cessation of the storm.

Silver Advocates.

EL PASO, Tex., December 16.—The Southwest silver convention today elected W. T. Thornton of New Mexico president and Mr. Shannon of Arizona secretary. Judge Trimble of Albuquerque made an able address in favor of free coinage, and declared that he was a life long Democrat, that if his party failed to declare for free coinage he wouldn't support the party. A magnificent trades display paraded the streets this evening.

ASPEN, Colo., December 16.—The Western commercial congress today adopted resolutions demanding that senators and representatives in congress use their utmost endeavors to procure the passage of the free coinage bill introduced by Senator Stewart of Nevada.

The Baltimore Inquiry.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The Herald's Valparaiso special says: I have semi-official information that Judge of Crimes Foster will conclude his inquiry into the Baltimore affair this week, and the report will form the subject of consideration by the government immediately after President Montt assumes office on December 20. Judge Foster today handed in his report in the case of Patrick Shields, the Irish fireman of the American vessel Keweenaw, who, it is alleged, was brutally treated by Valparaiso police. The report goes to Procurator Fiscal for opinion before the judge pronounces judgment in the case.

Something in the Woodpile.

CHICAGO, December 16.—Today brought only faint clews to the perpetrators of last night's sensational mail robbery. The booty is now estimated at $2500. An interesting statement is made by a woman who was attending a wake in a house on the corner of the alley where the robbery was committed. She says she saw a mail wagon turn into the alley, but saw no robbers. The inference is that Driver Creighton went into the alley of his own accord. The police accept this as evidence that Creighton was not altogether ignorant of the ambush.

Caused a Wreck.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., December 15.—The north bound flyer on the Central railroad collided with a switch engine opposite the station here this evening and both trains were wrecked. The firemen of the express was killed and, Engineer Kirk fatally hurt. No passengers were killed, but several received slight injuries. Blame for the accident is laid on Engineer Kirk of the express, who is said to have run by the danger signal.

That Baltimore Incident.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—Secretary Blaine has received a long cablegram from Minister Egan at Santiago, Chili, but refuses positively to say anything about it. It is understood to convey a substance of the comments of the Chilean minister of foreign affairs, Matta, on the recent official utterances of the President and secretary of the navy in regard to the Valparaiso incident.

Killed His Children.

TOPEKA, December 16.—George Seidl, a Bohemian farmer in Cherokee county, was arrested today for murdering his daughter aged 18 and son aged 22. Both had been ill some time. Seidl confessed that he had been compelling the children to take a noxious solution of alum which caused their death. It is believed he is insane.

Slightly Shaken.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 16.—There was a fresh eruption of the Colima volcano today, accompanied by a violent shaking of the surrounding country. A number of houses collapsed. Slight earthquake shocks were felt in Jalisco and Acapulco.

Wouldn't Discuss It.

ROME, December 16.—When Sig. Imbrian's interpellation on Italy's relations with the United States came up in the chamber of deputies today, the chamber, on demand of Premier Rudini, declined to discuss matters.

Wants More Time.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The Brazilian government has asked for an extension of time for the ratification of the arbitration treaty.

THE IVETT MURDER

And What the Detectives Discovered.

THE STORY OF A BLOODY SHIRT

Merced's Grand Jury Claim to ave Made Some Important Discoveries.

MERCED, December 16.—It has just leaked out that the grand jury, which adjourned last week until January 18, has been investigating the Ivett murder case. While it is not positively known what evidence has been introduced before the jury, it is rumored on the streets that it is of a sensational character.

Detectives attached to Lawson's agency, and Lawson himself, have for months been working on the case and it is alleged that the evidence they have unearthed is too conclusive, as they are corroborating the circumstantial evidence introduced at the famous Olsen trial which took place here last April and May, is concerned.

It is alleged that on the night of the murder Olsen went to the room of an inmate of a house of ill fame at Lagrange at 2 a.m., and after washing the blood off his hands and face changed his shirts, then remained in the room until about daybreak, then crossed the river to his mother's home. Through strategy the woman was induced to tell all she knew of the matter to two of her confidential friends.

With this slight clew, what became of Olsen's shirt, Lawson's agents removed an outhouse in the rear of the house in Lagrange last week, and on cleaning out the excavation the shirt was found at the bottom of the hole. The shirt has blood on it.

Further disclosures are expected as it is rumored that Lawson has further evidence, and that warrants are out for the co-conspirators who, it is alleged, with Olsen conspired to kill Ivett.

They Suffered Terribly.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—The six survivors who arrived here say that the bark General Butler left Port Gamble on November 28, with nearly 1,000,000 feet of lumber consigned to this city. When the bark, as previously reported, sprang a leak during the gale of December 3 and the men were obliged to take to the boats three days later. Their haste was so great that they were unable to provision the boats except with a few biscuits and some water. The bark was then only 100 miles off shore, but the force of the gale was such that it was three days before those in Captain Parker's boat could land, and their sufferings from hunger and exposure were great. The boat under Mate Willoughby, also containing six men, has not been seen since it left the bark.

A. & P. Telegraphers Win.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—There are no new developments in the railroad telegraph operators' strike this morning beyond the fact that one man left his station at Spadra, Los Angeles county. General Manager Towne of the Southern Pacific states that of two men who struck on the Salt Lake division one had been reinstated at his own application. Towne says all men who make application and agree to conform to the rules of the company will be taken back.

ALBUQUERQUE, December 16.—The schedule was signed at 4 o'clock and at 4.05 trains began to move on the Atlantic & Pacific. The telegraphers claim to have secured every concession demanded.

She Was Discharged.

MARYSVILLE, December 16.—Margaret Signorette, the woman who shot her husband in the head at his request at their home near Foster's Bar, this county, had a preliminary examination today and was discharged. The evidence showed that the man was insane through drinking cheap wines of his own make, that he took strychnine and it not having an immediate effect insisted upon his wife shooting him. The aged woman, it was conclusively established, was in mortal fear of the man and had never been known to disobey his slightest request. Even with this abject servitude he was not satisfied, and her body showed evidence of his brutal treatment.

Rather a Bold Game.

MARYSVILLE, December 16.—This evening about 6 o'clock a man wearing a handkerchief over his face went into O'Banion's faro rooms and presenting a pistol at the head of the dealer and warning two other occupants of the room not to move, demanded all the money in the drawer and on the table. It was passed out and the man backed out and hastily moving down the stairs was lost sight of. His identity is shrouded in mystery. He obtained $275.

How Would Tar Do.

SAN BERNARDINO, December 16.—Mrs. George Ward, a Christian scientist, will be prosecuted for manslaughter for causing the death of George Lord Jr., who died yesterday of brain fever. A regular physician attended Lord three times last Wednesday, when Mrs. Ward took charge of the case and would allow no one to see the invalid. The coroner's jury found Mrs. Ward responsible for Lord's death.

A Cowardly Brute.

VENTURA, December 16.—Dr. Bowers, editor of the Daily Observer, was attacked in his office today by Deputy Charles T. Wason. Bowers was taken unawares by Wason, who struck him several heavy blows and then fled. Bowers had criticised the management of the courthouse, but had made no personal attack on Wason.

Followed Instructions.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—The supreme court today served Judge Wallace with a writ of prohibition directing the judge not to proceed with the trial of the indictments against Elwood Bruner. Judge Wallace then made an order declaring the two indictments against Bruner quashed and his bondsmen exonerated.

Will Soon Be Connected.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The Southern Pacific company has sent a corps of engineers to St. Luis Obispo to do preliminary work on the new track to join the ends of the coast division line.

All One Way.

RICHMOND, Va., December 15.—The legislature re-elected United States Senator Daniel without opposition.

THE MARKETS.

Weekly Report of the Condition in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—The produce markets are quiet. Wheat very quiet but prices steady. There is little or no demand at present owing to weakness in the English markets. Barley a little firmer on account of the recurrence of fine weather. Corn weak and lower owing to heavy receipts and light demand. Oats steady. Receipts of beans, peas and green peppers light and the vegetable market generally dull and weak. Potatoes fairly steady but supplies heavy. Onions easier under heavier arrivals. In the market for fresh fruits choice apples and grapes sell well. Oranges from all parts are now plentiful and in good demand. Mexican limes in light supply and firm. The butter market is firm under a good demand and light receipts. Choice ranch eggs firm and active.

Wheat quiet, buyer season $1.85½, buyer year $1.75½; barley quiet, buyer season $1.15½, corn $1.42½, silver bars 95@95⅛c, Mexican dollars 74¼@75¼c.

Vegetables—Mushrooms 25@35c lb, Los Angeles green peppers 5@6c lb, Los Angeles string beans 8@12½c lb, southern green peas 4@5c lb, tomatoes 25@50c box, turnips 50@75c ctl, beets $1 sack, carrots, feed, 35@40c, parsnips $1.25 ctl, cabbage 60c, garlic 3@3½c lb, cauliflower 75c doz, dry peppers 10@12½c, dry okra 12½@16c lb, marrowfat squash $5@8 ton.

Fruit—Quinces 40@65c box, persimmons 75c@$1 box, grapes 20@50c box for Muscat, 25@75c black, 40@60c Tokay, 25@50c Verdelis, 50@65c Garnachon, apples 40@90c box common, $1@1.50 good to choice, Siskiyou apples $1@1.75 box, Lady apples $1 box, pears 50c@$1.25 box, Mexican limes $7@7.50 box, lemons, Sicily, $5.50@6.50 box, California lemons $1.50@6.50 common to choice, Winter's oranges $1@1.25 small box, Los Angeles navels $1@1.50 choice, $2@2.50 box common quality, Riverside seedlings $2.50, Riverside and Duarte navels $2.50@4.50, Japanese $1@1.25 box, Mexican $1.75@2.50 case, Florida $5 box, bananas $1.50@6.50 bunch, pineapples $6 dozen, cranberries $9@10 bar el.

Dried fruits—Apricots, bleached, 5@6½c, sun dried 2@4c, peaches, peeled evaporated, 11@13c, sun dried 2@3½c, apples 6@6½c, evaporated, 3@3½c sliced, 2½@3c quartered, pitted plums 4½@6c, unpitted 2@3c, grapes 2¾@3¼c pound, prunes 4@5c pound, German prunes 4@5c, pears 7@8c evaporated, 3@5c sliced, 2½@3c quartered, nectarines 3@4c red, 4@5c white, figs 4@4½c pressed, 3@3½c unpressed.

Raisins—Layers, fancy, $1.40@1.50 box, good to choice $1.25@1.37½, fair 1@1.20 with the usual advance for fractional boxes, Muscates 50c@$1.10 box, 3@4c pound sacks.

Fighting the Pests.

MARYSVILLE, December 17.—The Yuba horticultural commissioners having issued very positive orders concerning the receiving and selling of nursery stock from eastern states where tree diseases are prevalent are now in a peck of trouble with several owners whom it is said have lately received a stock and assert their intention of selling. George W. Harney, president of the local board, says that he will cause the arrest and a criminal prosecution if they persist. He has also ordered several of the pest-infected stock burned and will insist upon having his orders obeyed. As a result of the work of this commission the orange trees in this vicinity are in a more healthy condition than ever known before.

A Veteran Gone.

SALT LAKE, December 17.—General Patrick Edward Connor, a veteran of the Florida, Mexican and civil wars, and a noted Indian fighter, died here this evening. He fought in the great Indian battle of Beaver river of January 29, 1863, exterminating the hostile bands, was largely instrumental in opening the mines of Utah, established Fort Douglas in October, 1862, and is spoken of by local historians as the first gentile of Utah.

Sails for San Francisco.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The Herald's Callao, Peru, special says: The cruiser Baltimore sails tomorrow for San Francisco. The tone of Minister Mattas' dispatch in reply to President Harrison's message is regarded with astonishment here and the probable course of the United States government is discussed earnestly. The most conservative English opinion seems to be that the relations between Chili and the United States are so strained that Chili must retreat or a conflict is inevitable. The general impression here is that Chili intends to stand by Matta. It is a well known fact that Chili is trying to enlist men for her fleet.

Badly Worsted.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—The ninth game of the coast championship series was played here today and resulted in a victory for Portland by a score of 7 to 1. The San Joses were like an amateur team in the hands of the northern men, but the victory of Portland was largely due to the magnificent pitching of of McNabb.

They Blame Egan.

LONDON, December 16.—A correspondent of the Times at Santiago de Chili has telegraphed that the entire newspaper press of Chili places the responsibility for the difficulties now existing between Chili and the United States upon Mr. Egan, United States minister. None of the papers, he adds, make any attack upon President Harrison.

Killed a Doctor.

RICHLAND, Tex., December 15.—Dr. Allen, a young physician, was shot and killed here today by Matthew Dunlevy, one of the wealthiest stock raisers of the state. Dunlevy was arrested. He asserts that Allen made disparaging remarks about his daughter.

Would Be a Good Thing.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—Senator Cullom introduced today a bill for the adoption and use of a uniform standard car couple and regulating the operation and control of freight trains used in interstate commerce, and for greater safety to railroad employes.

Cannot Stay Away.

NEW YORK, December 15.—At a meeting yesterday, held under the auspicies of the merchants' committee of the dry goods trade, a resolution was adopted favoring the passage by the coming session of the legislature of a bill appropriating $500,000 to provide a New York exhibit at the world's fair in Chicago.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by leading druggists.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S

Celebrated Copper Riveted

OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

The only kind made by white labor

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR TRADE MARK.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Hammond & Bates,

FEED & SEED MERCHANTS

Alfalfa, Rye, Timothy.

FLOWER and GARDEN Seeds

Hay, Grain, Flour, Bone Meal, Etc

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Holiday : Presents!

Sensible, Durable,

Beautiful and

Ornamental

Presents!- -HOLIDAY—Presents!

—In the shape of—

Easy Chairs,

Book Cases,

Secretaries,

Furniture!–Household–Furniture!

Smyrna and Moquet Rugs,

—And everything to make an attractive home—

—AT—

W. F. McVey's

Furniture and Carpet store,

1120-1124 J Street, Opposite Fiske Block

Finest . Goods . and . Lowest . Possible . Prices.

Yards at Hanford, Lemoore, Tulare, Delano, Bakersfield. | Yards at Newman, Fresno, Porterville, Sanger Traver, Visalia.

SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO,

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno.

Lumber Dealers.

—DEALERS IN—

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, etc.

Grape Vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed.

Foundry and Mach' Shop | Wagon and Blacksmith Shop | Carriage and Paint Shop

FRESNO AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Manufacturers of Scrapers, Vineyard Tools, Etc.

Would call special attention to our Improved Gang Plow, which we endeavor make a high class plow at a reasonable price.

—: :—AGENT FOR—: :—

John Deere Plows, New Deal Plows, Columbus Buggy Co.'s Buggies, Studebaker Wagons, Etc., and Carry a Large Stock of Extras for Mowers, Plows, Etc. Repairing Promptly Attended to. COR. TULARE AND I STS.

JAS. PORTEOUS, Propr.

The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

T. C. JUDKINS, Vice President and Manager.

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Largest Circulation. The Most News.

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Weekly Republican, one year, by mail $1 50
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Daily Republican, six months, by mail $ 5

GREAT storms and disasters at sea are reported. They are mainly confined to the North Pacific.

STORMS are prevailing in every direction, but central California happily escapes them all. Truly a favored spot.

THE talk of the poverty of Cyrus W. Field is all bosh. If he has had held back a very comfortable nest egg he is very unlike the rest of the Field family.

SPEAKER CHIEF finds the formation of the house committees a more irksome task than he thought it would be. He already finds it necessary to go into retirement, for thought.

IN Boston the discovery has been made that only servants wear large hats to the theater. Can it be possible that this is true in Fresno, also? There should be an investigation into the matter.

THE activity of grand juries in this state has caused a revulsion of feeling in favor of that institution. This is due solely to the fact that the grand juries are beginning to show that they are of some use to the state.

WHY were the false stories concerning Sunol's condition published and who originated them? They seem to have been conceived in malice. Mr. Bonnersays Sunol never was in better condition, and as he has her in his stables, he ought to know.

SENATOR CALL wants Cuba to become a free and independent republic, under the protectorate of the United States. It would perhaps be safer to let that problem work out itself. The people of Cuba are, in their present state, not capable of self-government.

THE whaleback steamer Charles W. Wetmore, of which so much was expected, has arrived on the Sound in a somewhat dilapidated condition. She lost her rudder at sea and was towed into port by the Zambesa, whose owner now asks $25,000 salvage. The whalebacks will have to do better than this.

THE cold weather extended as far south as Los Angeles, and they are shivering by their hearthstones in the land of "sonny skies." There has also been an unprecedented windstorm in the San Gabriel range, which has prostrated telegraph lines and done much other damage. The people are looking for the cause of the climatic change.

THE grand jury will take a short rest to review its work, will meet for deliberation on next Friday and may then rest for quite a spell to give the members a chance to catch up with their neglected personal business. It is somewhat of a hardship for men to thus serve the people, but it is a patriotic duty and must be performed.

IN its comments on the decision of the supreme court in the case of the Madera Irrigation district, the Expositor says: "It is unfortunate for the district that, inasmuch as the law is declared constitutional, that the decision of the lower court was not also sustained." Our amiable evening contemporary is not often funny, but here is genuine humor. Is it not more unfortunate that the county should have a judge whose law the supreme court could not endorse?

THE grand jury of San Francisco is making a bold and aggressive move in demanding the removal of County Attorney Durst for authorizing and counseling illegal corrections in the assessment roll of the city and county. These corrections all lowered the assessment, to the extent of $100,000 in one instance, and that's why the country had to pay more than its share of taxes. This action of the grand jury is a perfect justification of the action of the state board of equalization in raising the San Francisco assessment.

SACRAMENTO is experiencing a run on one of its oldest banks. The surest way to kill a community and to bring on financial disaster is to follow malicious street rumors into withdrawing deposits from established and honestly conducted banking institutions. If a bank kept on hand enough money to pay all depositors in full on demand it would be of very little use to a community. Its loans would be "few and far between." The surest way to destroy your neighbor is to compel the bank that accommodates him to drive him to the wall. We hope the old Sacramento bank will safely weather the storm.

THE Los Angeles Times, the leading Republican newspaper of southern California, the first paper to suggest Mr. Markham for governor and his staunchest advocate and in which Adjutant General Allen is a heavy stockholder, has the following comment on the appointment of Dan Burns: "The appointment of D. M. Burns to a place on the San Francisco board of police commissions is one that creates a good deal of surprise, not alone in San Francisco, but throughout the state. Colonel Burns has not a very savory record behind him, and Governor Markham would have done well to stop and ponder a long time before making him a recipient of official favors.

THE New York Sun, the brightest of the Democratic newspapers of the country, has the following: "Governor Campbell's recent canvass culminated at Bellaire with this declaration: 'Elect me governor this fall over Major McKinley and you will strike a death blow to protection.' The blow was not struck. It is now possible to consider the figures of the election with confidence that they have reached a sufficient degree of accuracy, and they show a plurality for McKinley of more than 21,000, the largest ever given to any Ohio candidate for governor since 1871."

DEMOCRATS who have been waiting a long time to take their turn at the public crib should bear in mind that the men who are elected to office next fall stay in for four years! The amendments to the county government bill by Senator Goucher, and so bitterly opposed by Mr. Mordecai, give the sheriff, county clerk, recorder and other county officers 4-year terms. Aspirants should not forget this fact.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

THE miners' state convention will be held at San Francisco on January 20, 1892, on the call issued by the miners of Placer county in convention at Auburn on November 18 of the current year.

The purpose of the convention is to conciliate, if possible, by mutual concessions, the apparent conflict of interest between the mining and agricultural industries of California in reference to the subject of hydraulic mining which has resulted in the confiscation of property rights and in the almost total annihilation of a great industry on the one hand, and in hard times, financial stagnation and bankruptcy on the other.

There is no denying that the miners have a just grievance, as the grangers also had, and common fairness would indicate that a middle course should be adopted, a course that would give each a chance to live and each to help the other. It is as unwise as it is unjust to prohibit hydraulic mining where it can be carried on without detriment to any other industry.

Governor Markham, who is an old miner himself, had the hardihood to refer to this tabooed subject and called attention to the great importance of its solution. The call for the state convention declares that by a complete restoration of the mining industry in California the gold output of the state and the revenue of the country would be increased from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 a year. It also contends that competent government engineers, after a thorough investigation of the mining situation, has declared that it is practicable to construct such restraining dams in the mountain canyons as would hold back the debris from all the available mining ground in the state, and at a cost trifling in amount compared to the gold contained in such available mining ground, and that by the construction of such dams mining of all kinds could be continued without injury to any other industry.

This being the case it seems like a cruel hardship not to give the miners some show of working their properties and enriching the state and the country. The convention will memorialize congress to make appropriations for the construction of restraining dams for the impounding of debris, as recommended by the board of government engineers and to secure such modification of the mining laws as will prevent the interior department from practically nullifying the intent of congress in enacting them.

The convention will also consider the advisability of memorializing congress for a sufficient appropriation from the general government to thoroughly dredge and otherwise improve the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Feather rivers, and to aid the maintenance in such improved condition.

Also, that coupled with the clause of the river and harbor bill containing such proposed appropriation, "we demand the insertion of a provision declaring that in consideration of such large and liberal appropriations on the part of the general government for the improvement of such streams and for the maintenance of work thereon, the right to conduct any or all classes of mining upon the tributaries thereof shall thereafter be deemed lawful and shall not be subject to legal dispute."

This is a matter in which Fresno county should have some interest. It has a right to appoint thirty delegates to this convention, to be elected by a miners' meeting, or, in the failure of such a meeting, the supervisors may appoint that number of delegates. THE REPUBLICAN sees many reasons why Fresno county should have an able delegation in this convention and hopes the miners of the county may hold a convention to elect delegates.

MR. STANFORD'S POSITION.

Quite a number of people have taken it upon themselves to pose as the political mouthpiece of Senator Stanford. The result is that all sorts of rumors have been current in regard to his wishes, purposes and desires. These have been so vague, contradicting and conflicting as to stamp them all as false and in the main malicious. It it notable that the men who are associated with Mr. Stanford, who are in close personal relation with him and who would be likely to know his ambitions have never been heard from. This is significant.

The senator has now, however, been heard from. He has spoken for himself, through a correspondent of the New York Tribune, and he puts to rest many stories. He says: "All reports of any negotiations on my part for the Presidency are without foundation. I have been a Republican from the foundation of the party. No party, it seems to me, can hope for success which depends largely upon a foreign element that has not assimilated with American ideas and that is without a strong interest in the progress and prosperity of the nation. But I am not a partisan, and in treating the great issue I would prefer to see them handled outside of party lines. It seems to me that the greatest issue of the coming campaign will be the money question, and that upon the solution of this question will depend not only the welfare of the country, but the success of the party that takes it up.'

This should be satisfactory and final and it ought to bring great relief to the alleged anti-Stanford wing in the so-called "People's party."

THE MADERA DISTRICT.

From the meagre report received it would appear as though in apparent defeat the Madera irrigation district had won a great victory, not only for itself, but for the whole state of California. Owing to technical defects the superior court of this county has been reversed, but the supreme court has formally decided that the Wright irrigation law of 1887 is constitutional. This seems to be a full and complete establishment of the law, in all its provisions.

The effect of this decision will be that the Madera district will be compelled to reorganize, probably begin anew, but it can do so upon a firm and sound basis. The decision gives full force to the law and all that is required is to proceed properly under it and the decision will furnish a guide to the manner of procedure.

Beyond this, the decision will be of immense gain to the whole state. It will strengthen all irrigation bonds and help along the work of reclaiming the state greatly. It is, probably, the most important decision handed down this year and will bring great and lasting joy to the irrigationists. It will prove a mighty lever in the development of the state.

CUPID is not as snapish as his name would imply.

Drop a nickle into the grand jury slot and out comes an indictment against Baird and Brown.

SYMPATHY is evidently wasted on young Miller, the thieving son of Joaquin. He is a bad egg.

MANSIER has an unusual incentive to go to church today and give thanks. Its irrigation district may now be firmly established.

THE people of Denver have had a mint since 1860, but never a dollar has it turned out. Senator Wolcott has now introduced a bill to make it a mint of coinage.

THE Turlock Times has made its bow to the public. It is a four-column folio and D. J. Foley is its editor and proprietor. It looks as though it would merit success.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER is about to inaugurate a move to prevent the railroad companies of the country from issuing free passes. Does he want congressmen to walk home?

LIKE the temperance people in this country, the English people who are agitating the abolition of the House of Lords do not go to the root of the matter. If they will only abolish the lords the rest will take care of itself.

IN the death of George G. Blanchard of El Dorado the state loses a useful and exemplary citizen and the Republican party a loyal, hardworking and conscientious member and advocate. His death will be mourned all over the state.

THREE United States made more pig iron in the month of October of this year under the McKinley tariff than they made in the whole of 1860, that culminating year of the "growing prosperity" of the "golden era" of low revenue tariff.

An important meeting of the board of trade will be held at the Hughes hotel on Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Among the subjects to be discussed will be the federal building and the ship canal scheme. There should be a large attendance.

IT is reported that many of the Democratic congressmen are "waiting for an opportunity to pounce on ex-Speaker Reed." They will probably not have long to wait. They will find Mr. Reed thoroughly in accord with reciprocity on this proposition.

THE California Irrigationist has been merged with the Rural Press, which paper will in future make a specialty of irrigation news. THE REPUBLICAN regrets that the Irrigationist could not win out, but when so able and earnest a worker as George F. Weeks fails success was not possible.

THE Southern Pacific company is building cars on a new plan, with side entrances, for use in the local traffic of Oakland. It is the "side entrances" that have caused so much trouble in Oakland society, and the Times, usually valliant in such a fight, should see that their number is not increased.

THE Expositor says the Central Californian talks of issuing a daily. The woods will soon be full of 'em, for its an open secret that the Review will early in spring blossom out as a daily, having been promised the county patronage. The Expositor seems to have been too independent to suit the ruling dynasty.

ACCORDING to the Annual Statistican the price of agricultural products have risen 18 per cent and prices of manufactured articles have fallen 43 per cent since 1860. The tariff does not seem to have worked a very great hardship on the grangers. They seem to have made a clean gain of 55 per cent in the century.

IT is undoubted that the state and the attraction would be vastly benefited if the Yosemite valley should revert to the national government. The vast sum of money expended on the Yellowstone and its present attractive condition tend to show this. Our care of the valley has been niggardly and its charge made a political plum.

THE death of Florence is not to interfere with the tour of Jefferson. Louis James, a very clever and versatile actor, has been engaged to take up Mr. Florence's parts. Mr. James is a sterling actor, and will ably support the greatest comedian of the age, though he is not best know to the country as a comedian, having so long supported Mr. Barrett in tragic parts. Louis James has so long been in bad luck that we trust Mr. Jefferson may prove a mascot for him.

FRANK POWERS, says the Sacramento Bee, has written a very poor novel, married a very pretty wife and invented a fountain pen, which may or may not be a success. By the first he was wedded to notoriety and mediocrity at the same time. By the second he embraced wealth and social position. By the third let us hope that he will greatly benefit the people, whom he sadly disappointed by his first and made envious by his second venture.

THE appointment of John C. Ashman to the office of constable seems unsatisfactory to THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN. The objection is stated mainly in the fact that Mr. Ashman has too many Democratic relations. If he had ten times as many Democratic relations we should expect his appointment to be as many times unpopular with the Republicans.

So chimes the Review in with the Expositor. Like the Expositor, the Review is mistaken. Mr. Ashman does not have "too many Democratic relations," but he has too many of them in office. It doesn't give the rank and file of the party a chance to take a turn at the public crib, this keeping one family in office a score of years. That's all.

THE Salvation Army will give a dinner to 1000 of the city's deserving poor on Christmas day at the army headquarters, 1139 Market street, San Francisco. This is sentiment allied to religion and it is of a mighty practical sort. The Salvation Army is flourishing beyond precedent on this coast and it is growing strong, because of good works. George S. Montgomery has followed up his gift of three acres for a rescue home with a donation of a beautiful and commanding site at Beulah, near Laundry Farm for a home of rest for the worn out and sick officers of the army. His wife and he have put on the full Salvation Army uniform, guernsey and bonnet. The army is growing rapidly on the coast, both in officers and converts, and there must be a cause for it and a lesson behind it somewhere.

THE PUBLIC PURSE.

Money Received from Taxes Apportioned.

THE STATE GETS A BIG PORTION

A Settlement Will Be Made in a Few Days With the State Controller.

Yesterday Auditor Bramlet and Treasurer Nelson completed the apportionment of the money recently received from the tax collector to the various funds for which it was collected.

Of the entire amount the state will receive 46 6 cents on each $100 on which taxes were paid and the rest remains in the county treasury.

The apportionment was as follows:

State fund	$81,172 00
General fund	60,208 00
School fund	27,300 00
Indigent fund	7,280 00
Bridge bond fund	2,730 00
Sinking fund	3,640 00
General road fund	13,279 27
Road district No. 1 fund	2,501 70
Road district No. 2 fund	1,752 88
Road district No. 3 fund	1,525 50
Road district No. 4 fund	1,893 55
Road district No. 5 fund	2,429 40
Road district No. 6 fund	7,720 15
Road district No. 7 fund	1,637 90
Road district No. 8 fund	505 35
Road district No. 9 fund	981 50
Road district No. 10 fund	1,624 25
Road district No. 11 fund	3,002 81
Road district No. 12 fund	722 25
Road district No. 13 fund	1,585 00
Road district No. 14 fund	686 40
Road district No. 15 fund	729 40
Road district No. 16 fund	1,815 75
Fresno special school fund	5,000 00
Kingsburg special school fund	656 10
La Vina special school fund	750 00
Malaga special school fund	300 00
Pomona special school fund	840 00
Sanger special school fund	1,000 00
West Park special school fund	500 00

The total amount turned in was $228,000 and there is considerably more in the hands of the collector to be turned into the treasurer early next week.

Nearly all of the work, which had piled up in the collector's office just now in the delinquency of the first half of the taxes, has been cleared away and the office is ready to receive delinquent taxes.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

J. S. Dore's Opinion of Stanford's Chances for the Presidency.

Says the Examiner of yesterday: Prof. M. F. Rork, who has been here in work connected with the Farmers' Alliance, left for his home in Oregon last evening.

J. S. Dore of Fresno, chairman of the Alliance executive committee of this state, is in the city to attend the meeting which will be held at the chamber of commerce today and tomorrow.

Last evening Mr. Dore stated that February 22 had been fixed as the date of the preliminary convention in St. Louis.

The meeting will be representative but not large, the California Alliance having only one delegate, and other states the same proportion to membership. The meeting will be held by delegates from the Farmers' Alliance, the Citizens' Alliance, the Knights of Labor, the Federated Trades, and all industrial organizations in the country.

The object will be to decide upon the preliminary arrangements for a national convention of the new People's party, which will be held as early as June.

While in Indianapolis attending the council of Alliance men recently Mr. Dore says he took particular pains to ascertain the feeling of the delegates from all parts of the United States toward Senator Stanford as a candidate for the presidency. He found that they were unanimously opposed to him.

"Stanford," concluded Mr. Dore, "has no more show to be nominated by the People's party for President than Chris Buckley has."

INJUNCTION SUITS.

J. E. Chapin Wishes the Building of the North Fork Flume Stopped.

Yesterday J. E. Chapin began two injunction suits against Alvin Brown, John Bartain and B. F. Ellis. In one suit he alleges that he is the owner of the south half of section 16, township 8 south, range 23 east, through which runs the waters of Whisky creek. This water, he asserts, he uses for domestic purposes. The defendants, he states, are about to divert the waters of this creek into a ditch or flume contrary to his desires and against his rights. He, therefore, prays that they may be enjoined from so diverting the waters.

The other suit is brought to stop the building of the same flume, by enjoining the construction across the southwest quarter of section 8, township 8 south, range 23 east, which the plaintiff owns and which he asserts the defendants intend to cross without his consent and against his rights.

The flume, the construction of which he is trying to stop, is the one for which City Engineer Hughey made a survey only a short time since. It is to be built by and for the North Fork lumber company for the purpose of conveying lumber from their mill on Whisky creek to their box factory on the north fork of the San Joaquin, a distance of about six miles.

HATCH THE FAKIR.

The Colored Fighter Who Claims His Home in Fresno a Victor.

Hatch, the colored boxer who played at two or three fake fights at the race track about a year ago, has been doing the same thing elsewhere. Recently he had a bout in Sacramento with a German by the name of Englehardt and won the contest. Of the match the Record Union says:

In the seventh round Englehardt got up close to Hatch and began to talk to him. Hatch shook his head in the negative and the man proceeded to punch each other again. Then they had another whispered talk—sparring all the while—with the same result. It was evident to those who occupied seats near the ropes that the big German was becoming tired and wanted his opponent to lie down. The latter, however, did not seem to favor this plan and wanted Englehardt to go out.

In the eighth round the men were chumping each other at close quarters, when suddenly the big German dropped to the floor and lay there until the contest had been awarded to the colored man, then he got up as spry as a kitten.

Many in the audience kicked vociferously at the manner in which they and the management had been doped by the pugilists. One story was that Hatch had agreed to lie down, but his seconds would not let him. The other, and probably the correct version, was that Englehardt sold out. After the contest Hatch and one of his seconds were overheard in a whispered conversation. "What are you going to give him?" asked the second. "What do you think would be right?" said Hatch. "Oh, I wouldn't give him a cent. He hit you too hard," was the second's significant reply.

Edward Phillips, George Raymond and Charles Muhlmann were arrested at Malaga Thursday night on a charge of having broken into a freight car and demolished a lot of raisin boxes. They were arrested and brought before Judge Prince where they were placed under bonds of $1000 to appear when wanted for trial.

FARM AND GARDEN

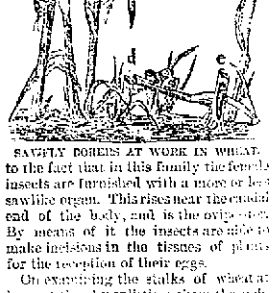
SAWFLY BORER IN WHEAT.

An Insect That Causes Wheat to Lodge in Many Localities.

Considerable complaint has been heard this season about lodged wheat. There are several causes for this lodging. Sometimes the stem is weak because of too rapid growth by an oversupply of available plant food. Sometimes the trouble lies in the variety and sometimes it is occasioned by insects that damage the stalks.

In the cut, a collection from a pamphlet by Professor Comstock, is illustrated the sawfly borer, which has occasioned trouble in many localities by attacking the wheat when nearly ripe; while it reduces the yield but slightly, it weakens the stalk materially.

The adult insect is a four winged fly belonging to the order Hymenoptera, the order that includes the bees, wasps and ants; and it is a member of the family Tenthredinidæ of this order, a family comprising the insects commonly known as sawflies. This popular name refers



SAWFLY BORERS AT WORK IN WHEAT.

to the fact that in this family the female insects are furnished with a more or less sawlike organ. This rises near the caudal end of the body, and is the ovipositor. By means of it the insects are able to make incisions in the tissues of plants for the reception of their eggs.

On examining the stalks of wheat at harvest time by splitting them through out their length, it was found that some of them had been tunneled by an insect larva. This larva had eaten a passage through each of the joints so that it could pass freely from one end of the cavity of the straw to the other.

If infested straws be examined a week or ten days before the ripening of the wheat, the cause of this injury can be found at work within them. It is at that time a yellowish, milky white worm, varying in size from one-fifth of an inch to one-half an inch in length. The smaller ones may not have bored through a single joint, while the larger ones will have tunneled all of them except, perhaps, the one next to the ground.

As the grain becomes ripe the larva works its way toward the ground, and at the time of the harvest the greater number of them have penetrated to the root. Here in the lowest part of the cavity of the straw they make preparations for the winter.

According to a correspondent of Rural New Yorker the most obvious method of combating the insect is to attack it while it is in the stubble, that is to say, some time between the wheat harvest and the first of the following May. If the stubble can be burned in the autumn the larva in it can be destroyed. The same thing could be accomplished by plowing the stubble under, which would prevent the escape of adult flies.

In the cut a represents the female fly beginning to oviposit; b, female with ovipositor inserted in the straw; c, insect with wings expanded; d, straws cut by the larva; e, larva in cell at base of straw.

How to Mate Different Breeds of Poultry.

A. G. Gilbert, poultry manager of the Ottawa experiment farms, in a bulletin recently issued, gives the following directions in regard to mating the different breeds: When mating Brahmas allow one male with seven females; a cockerel with 2-year-old hens if possible. Plymouth Rocks—One male, nine females; a young bird with 2-year-old hens preferred. White Leghorns—One cockerel with eleven 2 or 3 year-old hens. Houdans—One male, nine or eleven females. Black Minorcas—Same as Leghorns. Mixed fowls—One male with nine or eleven females. Wyandottes—One male with nine females.

The above embraces the best known breeds. Where only one sort is kept and the fowls have unlimited run, a greater number of females may be allowed. Eggs are fertile after fowls have been mated about ten days. For layers choose white Leghorns; for general purposes, Plymouth Rocks; for both, Wyandottes. Do not continue to inbreed, or the stock will decrease in size, stamina and value. Get rid of the 3 and 4-year-old hens; keep the pullets; eat or sell the cockerels. Give the poultry as fair a trial as would be given a new kind of seed, vegetable, breed of horses or cattle. Utilize the grain, vegetable and meat waste of the farm by converting it into poultry and eggs.

Winter Storage of Sugar Beets.

When beets are in a condition to be kept during the winter they should be placed in silos of moderate size, in preference to large piles, which latter plan is of too frequent practice. Six feet in width and same in height are said to be satisfactory dimensions. The sides of the silos should be covered with over a foot of earth, and if the cold becomes very intense a small quantity of straw or manure is thrown over the outer surface.—Sugar Beet.

A Race for a Wife.

South Broad street, from Jackson street to the navy yard gates, was the scene of a foot race the other day, the prize being the pretty daughter of a sailors' washerwoman. For some time Barney Burns, a marine, and George Lindsay, a sailor on board the receiving ship St. Louis, which is stationed at League island, have been enamored of the bright eyed daughter of the woman who does their washing. The men were friends and the girl's affections seemed to be about evenly divided on the two ardent lovers. How to decide with which of the two she should cast her lot was a difficult problem, but the happy thought of a foot race presented itself.

The arrangements were perfected and at 9 o'clock the contestants appeared upon the course, which was two miles long, accompanied by a large crowd who had been advised of the contest. Burns stands 6 feet 6 inches in height and weighs about 200 pounds, while his opponent, Lindsay, is little and willowy; and the sports in the crowd were not long in determining upon the latter as the favorite.

At the crack of the pistol the lovers were off at a rapid gait, and until the tracks of the Greenwich Point extension of the Pennsylvania railroad were reach-

[illegible] Two pace told [illegible] mind, however, and he [illegible] and when Lindsay reached the end of the goal his competitor was not in sight. The washerwoman [illegible] will now become Mrs. Lindsay.—Philadelphia Record.

AFTER DEATH.

Is the [illegible] responsible for tonight,
[illegible] and aching, painful
[illegible] would not shrink
[illegible]
Is the [illegible] down and [illegible],
On which [illegible] turned from the light
[illegible] could almost
[illegible]
I felt the cold, soft [illegible] of her hair!
Else it could [illegible] time, I might
Again [illegible] upon her cheek—
Her [illegible] brow—
[illegible] hair—
Her tender eyes wherein the love-light
[illegible]
But once [illegible] to hear those sweet lips
[illegible]!
I should be glad that she is free from
[illegible]
But oh, this first and awful night alone!
—Ella Higginson in Overland Monthly.

Coffee in the Past.

How long coffee was in use among eastern nations before being introduced into Europe is not known. Aljezlii Alhambali, a noted Arabic author, states that it was first made known about 870 of the Hegira, and so quickly did coffee houses and booths multiply throughout Arabia that the government several times made strenuous attempts to suppress them, fearing they would lead the people into idleness.

Notwithstanding these efforts, the "coffee habit" took such a firm hold on the people that the beverage was made and drank in secret. They even went long distances into the desert and there prepared the seductive concoction without fear of molestation.

Some pious Mohammedans thought it might be included among the intoxicating beverages forbidden by the Koran, but Alhambali, in an able pamphlet entitled "The Support of Innocence," proved that it was not in the prohibitory section of that book. As a consequence the followers of the prophet once more returned to the delights of coffee.—Detroit Free Press.

One Woman's Bedtime Hours.

A lovely woman who was talking with a friend one day about the enjoyments, disappointments and heartaches of childhood, said: "The sufferings I endured when a child were more acute than any I have known in later years, and the pleasantest remembrances I have of those far away times are of the bedtime hours, when my mother sat by our beds in that low roofed chamber and taught us the songs she sang as a child, told stories, some of which were of her childhood, while others were conjured up in her own head. Some of the sweetest hymns and sacred stories I learned then, and there ever comes to me when I close my eyes a faint picture of my devoted mother sitting there in the twilight. I think the only reason that the darkness had no terrors for me was that it nearly always came while she was with us. The sound of her voice dispelled all fear; it was associated with tenderest words, sweetest lullabys, softest good nights."—Anna P. Payne in New England Homestead.

Art in Telling Lies.

Telling the truth is an art, but not nearly so difficult an art as telling lies. It is within reach of any man's power, if he will take time and pains, to relate the thing that is. It takes a man of imagination and strong memory to bring forth the thing that is not. Besides, the liar cannot carry his lie all over the world and back to the creation; at some point or other he must piece it on to the universal truth, and to do that neatly he must be a good workman, but this is only part of the greater question as to vice and virtue generally. Virtue is for all who love it; in order to become an accomplished villain a man must have natural aptitude, careful training and immense powers of application, and at any time the villian may be ruined, as a villain, by the unexpected coming to life of conscience.—All the Year Round.

Silver Dollars 675 Miles High.

The treasury counts its silver by weighing it, which is part of wisdom, in view of the fact that a man, counting at the rate of 200 dollar pieces per minute steadily for eight hours per day, Sundays included, would be kept busy for considerably over eleven years.

Piled one upon the other, the $400,000,000 in the treasury would attain a height of 675 miles, and placed side by side they would carpet a room 50 feet wide and nearly 24 miles long.—David A. Wells in Harper's Weekly.

The Uses of the Sword.

The uses to which the sword has been put seem to have been almost as varied as its appearance, when we recall the anecdote told of Charlemagne, who said, as he used the pommel of his sword to put his stamp on treaties, "I sign them with this end, and with the other I will take care that they are kept."—Kate Field's Washington.

Her Hubby's Teachings.

Friend—Why do you get married so soon after the death of your husband?

Widow—My dear, if there was any one thing that my poor dead and gone husband insisted upon, in season and out, it was that I should never put off till tomorrow what I could do today.—New York Weekly.

It is now suggested that many dwelling house fires caused by lamp explosions might be averted by keeping some of the ornamental vases in the rooms filled with sand, so that it would be always at hand and ready for use in case of need.

"He who discovers a new dish confers a greater benefit on mankind than he who discovers a new star," says a famous writer, and the majority of persons would be willing to accept the statement without dissent.

The artificial honey is becoming a formidable rival of natural honey. Its composition is sugar, water, free acid and a small proportion of mineral salts.

Every Japanese workman is ticketed. He bears on his cap and on his back labels giving his name and business, as well as his employer's name.

Information.

They had been talking about Beethoven, "Vogner," Annie Rooney and other musical celebrities, when she remarked:

"Do you know 'Maggie Murphy's Home?'"

"No! Is she?" he replied, somewhat startled at the rapid change of subject. "I didn't know she was away."—Exchange.

A Comparison.

The following incident occurred in a Medford school:

A class in grammar was reciting, and one of the younger boys was asked to compare "sick." He began thoughtfully, "Sick," paused while his brain struggled with the problem, then finished triumphantly, "Sick, worse, dead."—Harper's Bazar.

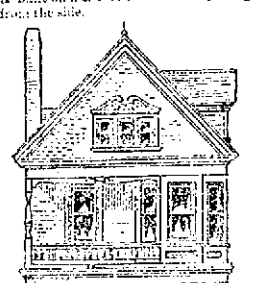
Do you wish a [illegible] man to help [illegible] and in a small [illegible] A. and THE REPUBLICAN will do the rest.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE.

It is convenient, big enough for a family and costs only $2,200.

(Copyrighted, 1891, by American Press Association.)

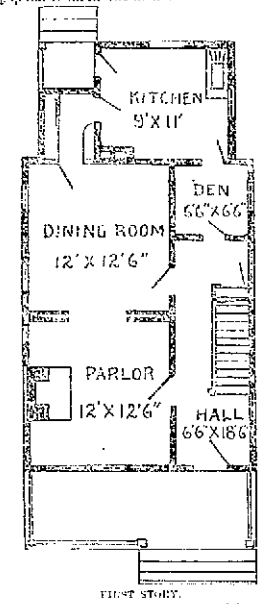
It is a mistake for people of limited means to try to build and keep up large houses. It is much more sensible and in many respects satisfactory a home—such a one as the sketch shows—is than one too small. Another objection to a large house is the constant worry it gives the owner, a thing constantly worry as to how to meet them. It has nine rooms and may be built for $2,200 or less. It may be built on a 25 foot lot and still get light from the side.



ELEVATION.

From the veranda an entrance is made into a hall, which is of ample size and directly accessible from all the rooms except the kitchen. The front room, 12'x16', serves the double purpose of a parlor and sitting room; it is lighted from the front by two large windows, which extend to the floor.

This room and the chamber directly over it are pleasantly warmed by a heater. Back of the parlor and separated by sliding doors is the dining room, of the same dimensions as the parlor, with the kitchen and pantry in the ancestry extension. The "den" was originally intended for a storeroom, but was found to be so convenient that it was first used as a sewing room, and finally the communication between it and the kitchen was shut off and a sliding door placed between it and the dining room. Bookcases were placed on the sides of the room and the original storeroom or closet became the library, and was really the most popular room in the house. The room is



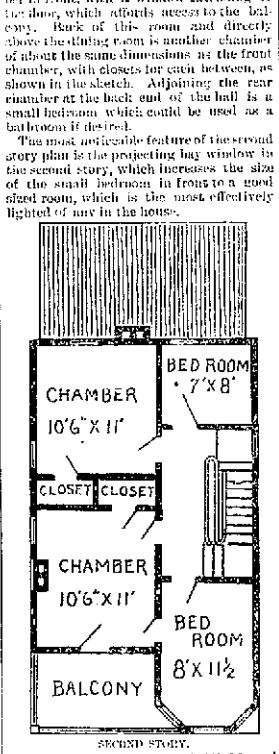
FIRST STORY.

heated from the dining room. Although this room is small, yet it is quite large enough to accommodate the books in general use in an ordinary private library. If necessary the bookcases may extend to the ceiling.

The outside kitchen door is protected by a porch.

In the second story is a good sized chamber in front, with a window extending to the floor, which affords access to the balcony. Back of this room and directly above the dining room is another chamber of about the same dimensions as the front chamber, with closets for each between, as shown in the sketch. Adjoining the rear chamber at the back end of the hall is a small bedroom which could be used as a bathroom if desired.

The most noticeable feature of the second story plan is the projecting bay window in the second story, which increases the size of the small bedroom in front to a good sized room, which is the most effectively lighted of any in the house.



SECOND STORY.

The floor over the veranda is filled in and packed with mineral wool to make it warm. The attic is left unfinished and used as a storeroom. If desired two good rooms may be obtained in the attic at a small additional cost. A cellar extends under the main part of the building only.

D. W. KING.

The Moose Invited Death.

A bull moose was recently shot in the Maine woods which had nine prongs on one horn and eight on the other, the spread at the antlers measuring five feet. The animal apparently courted death, for, while the hunter who shot him was asleep by his camp fire, in the middle of the night the animal came up and smelled him over and awakened him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is believed that a well planned system for improving the breeds of cattle, horses and hogs throughout all Canada will be soon taken in hand by the administration. This would add greatly to the value of the permanent "living plant" of the people and to "practical politics" in the best sense.

A trained bat belonging to William Hester, of Spring Hill, Pa., conveys messages like a carrier pigeon. Its speed is very great—more than two miles a minute. It recently flew a mile in 27½ seconds.

Recent experiments in Queensland have shown that mother-of-pearl shells can be made to produce pearls artificially.

Two Deer Fight.

The gentlemen comprising the surveying party now working for the Bear Valley company up Millard's canyon, were on Monday treated to a sight which seldom comes to men in this center of civilization. We get the story from Messrs. Pollock and Ross, transit men of the party.

The men were working up the canyon about a mile above the Millard House, when they heard a peculiar, crushing noise. Looking up they saw on the cliffs high above the stream, and about a quarter of a mile from them, two noble bucks standing, with heads lowered, about ten feet from each other. Thus they stood eying each other and pawing the dirt for fully a minute. Then they made a simultaneous spring, and came together with a noise like a falling tree. So violent was the concussion that the animals were thrown back until a distance of ten or fifteen again intervened between them. The men, fascinated with the sight, watched the deer go through the same performance again and again.

Finally, after a more than usually violent rush, the bucks did not separate, but struggled as if apparently trying to push each other back. It soon became plain to the men, however, that instead of pushing they were pulling away from each other. In other words their horns had become locked, and from taxing consistants the bucks became enraged animals, and were only bent on securing a divorce. Messrs. Ross, Pollock and party then conceived the idea of taking advantage of the helpless condition of the bucks and capturing them. They made a great run for the scene, but before they reached it the deer in their struggles approached too near the edge of the cliff and both of them fell to their death in the pool below. When the party reached the water the deer were found locked in each other's horns quite dead.

The gentlemen thought to skin the deer and bring in the hides to lend an air of authenticity to the tale, but the law is so strict as to having in your possession the hide of a newly deceased deer, no matter whether the deer dies of la grippe, commits suicide or falls out of a balloon, that they forbore.—Burning Herald.

Three American Queens.

Three little dirty, half clad girls made a brief sensation on upper Broadway the coldest day recently. The oldest was not more than eight, and her companions might have been six and seven respectively. The eight-year-old carried a faded, rib rotten parasol that had once been pale blue, and her two companions were trying to squeeze their heads under it, while they carried the rear of their short dresses in one hand, as ladies manipulate their trains at a muddy crossing.

The eldest divided her attention between the proper angle for the parasol and getting her little skirt down low enough to touch the sidewalk, which she occasionally accomplished by stooping. Three pairs of feet were visible through the dilapidated shoes, and the shabby old July hats wouldn't have been picked out of the gutter. And these three little girls playing lady on Broadway were evidently dead set at the good humored attention of stalwart gentlemen in heavy ulsters, ladies in costly furs and carriage drivers muffled to the ears in warm livery.—New York Herald.

Fixed to the Rail by Electricity.

A very peculiar case of shocking by electricity occurred in Shelbyville recently. The victim was William Louden, who works at the Hotel Ray. In front of the hotel is an iron veranda running to the third story. An electric wire passes from the street into the room occupied by George Goulding in the hotel building. This evening when the electric light was turned on a heavy rain was falling. The electricity apparently had heavily charged the iron veranda. Louden came out of the hotel and stood with his back against the iron railing. In an instant he was shocked and fixed in his position. His frightful yells attracted a big crowd. Charles Huffman ran out of his store, and, touching Louden, was also badly shocked. Louden finally fell on the sidewalk. The two men are badly burned. Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

Almost Drowned in Sawdust.

Men have lost their lives in quicksands, but seldom, if ever, has any man come nearer sinking down to death in quick sawdust than did Merchant Tailor E. W. Batzle, of Williamsport. Walking along eight or ten yards from the river bank, upon what he did not know was made ground almost entirely composed of sawdust, he began to sink before he realized any danger. After he had gone down to his waist, and could not regain the shore, he removed his upper garments and threw himself as fast as possible out into the river, where he struck winding ground and made his way in the water around the treacherous sawdust tract.—Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Made Things Lively.

Although the district school in Holloway, Conn., was tightly closed during the vacation, there was one caller that kicked up a rumpus. It was a thunderbolt, but where it entered can only be conjectured. During its short stay it passed through a wide range of studies, including spelling, reading, grammar, arithmetic and geography. Besides throwing new light upon the books treating on these subjects, it tore up the floor, splintered the desks and in its exciting exit carried off part of the window sash.—Yankee Blade.

Pretty Good Pay for a Physician.

William K. Vanderbilt, not feeling very well the other day, decided to take a trip to Europe, and he wanted a physician to go with him. The doctor said he could not afford to leave his practice, which was worth $1,000 a week. Mr. Vanderbilt offered to give him $10,000 to make a trip of six weeks with him, and the offer was accepted.—New York Cor. Philadelphia Press.

How They Got Along.

A Nantucket woman tells of the annoyance to which the Mitchell household was subjected, after its daughter, Maria Mitchell, became famous, at the hands of two importunate tourists. Its privacy was so persistently and unwarrantably invaded that its members felt occasionally that politeness

IMPORTANT DECISION

Rendered By the Supreme Court

ON THE IRRIGATION QUESTION

It is Held to be Constitutional—The Lower Court Erred.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—The supreme court today rendered a decision of great importance to the agricultural interests of this state. It decided that the irrigation act passed by the legislature in 1887 is constitutional.

Immediately after the passage of the act the Madera irrigation district was created in Fresno county. The people voted to issue bonds, but the large land owners brought a suit in the superior court of Fresno county to try the validity of the act. The case was decided in favor of the people and an appeal to the supreme court was taken by the Charles Lux estate, the firm of Miller & Lux, J. B. Haggin, J. D. Bliss, the California pastoral and agricultural company and the Sierra Vista vineyard company. These are all large land owners in the district and were opposed to the law because the burden of taxation created would fall on them. The decision of the supreme court declares the act constitutional in all its provisions, but it is held that the lower court erred in admitting certain records and petitions in evidence while the case was being tried and a reversal is ordered.

Maltreated and Strangled.

BRIGHTON, England, December 11.—Last night Edith Jeal, aged 6, went to shop with her brother. While he was making purchases the girl disappeared. The police were notified by the boy's parents, who this morning found the girl's dead body under a shed in a cricket field near town. She had been horribly maltreated and afterwards strangled to death. A stranger has been taken into custody charged with the crime. He has been recently seen offering money to little girls to accompany him for a walk. His name is Wood. A number of children have identified him as the man who tried to entice them away.

Going to Remove Durst.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—In Superior Judge Wallace's court this afternoon the grand jury filed a presentment against John H. Durst to remove him from the office of city and county attorney, on the ground that he violated his duty by indorsing certain illegal corrections in the assessment roll, whereby a number of taxpayers secured large reductions of their assessments. It is stated that some 400 corrections were allowed by Durst and that in one instance the reduction amounted to $100,000. Durst claimed the corrections were made because of clerical errors. No action has been taken against Assessor Siebe.

Salvage Asked.

PORTLAND, December 11.—Papers were filed this morning in the office of the United States clerk by Frank Upton, owner of the steamship Zambesi, libeling whaleback Charles Wetmore, which was picked up by the Zambesi December 9 off Tillamook rock without rudder, and towed into Astoria. The owner of the Zambesi in the libel alleges that the Wetmore was in extreme peril and was towed into harbor at great danger to the Zambesi. Twenty-five thousand dollars is the salvage asked for. She is now at Astoria in charge of a deputy United States marshal.

Run On a Bank.

SACRAMENTO, December 11.—A rumor was started today that the Sacramento bank was in a shaky condition, and in a short time a great crowd of people gathered to withdraw their deposits. The managers of the bank were ready for the run and promptly paid all demands. The bank is considered financially sound. It now has on hand a quarter of a million dollars in gold, besides money in other banks, swelling its immediate available assets to $453,000.

Bar Association Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—At today's session of the national bar association a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee, consisting of the president and four members, of the association to co-operate with the committee on a law reform of the Columbian exposition in bringing about the organization of the internation bar organization was adopted. The session then adjourned to meet in this city in January, 1893.

Mr. Bonner Pleased.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Mr. Bonner can drive Sunol. He had her out today at 7 a.m. with Eldred and drove the pair up to the east drive of Central park and down to the west drive. The mare behaved with perfect sobriety, giving him not the slightest uneasiness. Marvin accompanied Bonner and was not less pleased than that gentleman with the mare's disposition. Bonner will give her no fast work this winter unless the snow falls and make the roads fit for fast driving.

Indian Desperadoes.

WICHITA, Kas., December 11.—The U. S. Marshal brought in from the Crook country three heavily armed Indians named Lesley, Scott and Cæsar Jack, members of the famous Captain Wiley band of desperadoes which have terrorized that country for several months.

Victims of the Louisville Fire.

LOUISVILLE, December 11.—The missing men, supposed to be in the ruins of the candy factory, have returned to their homes and the record is closed with eight lost at Meanes and four at the Boon paper fires. The search has closed. The loss is now placed at $500,000.

Miller Wanted in Oregon.

SALEM, December 11.—Superintendent Downing of the Oregon state penitentiary has telegraphed the authorities of Mendocino county, Cal., that Oregon desires the return of Harry Miller, now under arrest at Mendocino for stage robbery. Miller escaped from the Oregon state prison after having served only four months of his two years' term for larceny.

Shot His Wife's Lover.

EUREKA, December 11.—J. A. Clay found his wife's name on the hotel register here today. He broke in the door and found Charles Kemp in her bedroom, whom he shot and killed. Clay gave himself up and was held for trial.

The Deadly Train.

CAIRO, Ill., December 11.—A collision occurred last night at Mountain Glenn, near Murphysboro, Ill., on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, between a freight and construction train. Four or five persons are reported killed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Call Wants Cuba to Become a Republic.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—A joint resolution was introduced yesterday by Senator Call, authorizing the President to open negotiations with Spain as identical with one introduced by him at the last session and provided that the President be requested to open negotiations with the government of Spain for the purpose of inducing the government to consent to the establishment on the Island of Cuba of a free and independent republic, such consent to be given upon the payment by Cuba to the government of Spain of such sum of money as may be equivalent both to the value of public property belonging to Spain in the island and the relinquishment of her sovereign rights, and also the securing by treaty of such commercial advantages as may be stipulated.

Speaker Crisp will probably leave Washington for a few days and go to some quiet place where he can secure a little rest which he greatly needs, and also work undisturbed on the arrangement of committees.

Richard B. Dove, the oldest employee in the government service here, died today. He was a clerk in the treasury department and was appointed in 1829, during President Jackson's administration.

Attorney General Miller determined to test the right of of the railways to issue free passes. He will shortly bring suit against one of the New England railroads as a test case.

Chili Indignant.

LONDON, December 11.—The Times' correspondent at Valparaiso says that President Harrison's message is certain to produce a painful impression. The small American colony were highly indignant at the action of the American representatives which they declared due to personal motives, gambling in exchange, etc. Nobody had the slightest idea that such misrepresentations as those sent to America by wholesale at the end of October could have been transmitted, much less endorsed by President Harrison. It is hoped that congress will demand all the documents, when the real truth will come out and a message of apology from President Harrison be necessary.

VINES AND WINES.

THE INDUSTRY IN FRANCE AND CALIFORNIA.

Interesting Comparisons in a Lecture by Captain de St. Hubert.

Captain J. Charles de St. Hubert of Fresno delivered his lecture last night, at 412 Pine street, on the subject: "Vineyards in France, and as they appear in Fresno, from personal and practical observations of the speaker," says yesterday's Chronicle. The audience was not very large, but showed great interest in the subject and its manner of treatment.

Captain de St. Hubert's comparisons of the products of the two lands showed an astonishing credit in favor of the vines planted in California. He dilated upon the cheapness of government land, which, he said, could be bought here for $1.25 an acre, while in France there is no land which is not already appropriated. The speaker believed the dry wines made in the middle counties of the state, after being well fermented and removed from these to warm localities, would, in cooler regions, assume at once fine qualities, while of the sweet wines now made in Fresno he said that they can attain body, flavor, in fact everything that constitutes excellent wines right there. He was of the opinion that such wines would reach their full development in six years.

Illustrating the way in which wine is fraudulently produced in France without grapes or raisins, the lecturer read a letter from a friend at Beaune, Burgundy, showing that clarets were manufactured there without the use of grapes, and that people would drink the concoction and find a "snap" in it.

The speaker drew comparisons between the position of the vineyardist in France and in California. In France the vineyard is small, and the owner, born on it, is thoroughly acquainted with the vine and the making of wine. Here the industry is a new one, with all the consequences of inexperience attached to it. Yet the lecturer believed that California was the country, par excellence, for wine growing. He said that the time was not far distant when California would become the center of the fine-wine production of the world, provided that only pure wines were allowed to be sold in the market. And, said Captain de St. Hubert, when well-packed and well-dried raisins are offered by California growers to the trade they will prove the best and most remunerative investment of the epoch to the growers. The lecturer was satisfied that California's wine and raisin industry were progressing well, with a bright future ahead. In this country the industry was a sure and sound investment, but in France, the lecturer thought, the wine-growing question had become difficult and vexations.

ONE OF THE GANG.

The Officers Striving to Get to the Center of Crimes.

Sanger and vicinity has long been troubled by a gang of depredators whose principal crimes consisted of cattle and horse stealing. It has been a hard matter to get to the inside of the gang, but the officers seem to be making quite rapid progress in that direction. The arrest of the other Pate on Thursday by Constable Warren Hill is but another step toward the destruction of the gang.

He was yesterday taken from jail to Sanger, where he was arraigned for examination before Justice Walton. He will very likely soon have an opportunity of visiting his brother Ed Pate, who is serving a sentence in the Folsom penitentiary for cattle stealing.

THE ELECTION LAW.

Thirty Thousand Copies of It to Be Distributed Free.

Secretary of State Waite has now in press the election laws complete in pamphlet form, and intends to send 10,000 copies to the Democratic state central committee and the same number to to the Republican state central committee, and to reserve 10,000 for general distribution. It will be complete, without flaw or error, and will be the means of enabling all to fully comprehend the election laws before another election takes place. The pamphlet will have a wide-spread circulation. It will also correct the errors which appeared in the first copies of the Blue Book.

THE SOCIAL CLUB.

Two Socials to be Given by the '89 Club This Month.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the 89-90 social club, it was decided to give two club socials during the month. The first will be at the Hughes hotel on the evening of December 16, next Tuesday. The second social will be held during the Christmas holidays at the same place. Both dances will be strictly club affairs.

Base Ball.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—San Jose 0; Portland 6.

THE MADERA DECISION

Something More Definite Concerning It.

IT IS A PARTIAL VICTORY

The Irrigation Act is Sustained in All Its Provisions—Reversal on Error.

The decision of the supreme court in the case of the Madera district has long been pending. It is a very important case, was ably and stubbornly fought and evidently received much attention from the supreme court. This is attested by the voluminous decision, containing over 52,000 words.

The Chronicle of yesterday has the following in reference to the decision:

A decision of vast importance to irrigation districts in various counties in California will be filed with the clerk of the supreme court at Sacramento today. the decision is in the matter of the bonds of the Madera irrigation district of Fresno county, and, though a reversal of judgment is ordered on the ground of error in the lower court proceedings, the constitutionality of the act authorizing the erection of irrigation districts is sustained.

The litigation in the Madera irrigation district project has awakened a wide-spread interest in every part of the state where irrigation is a necessity. A brief history of the case will be of general interest.

Under the act, "providing for the organization and government of irrigation districts and providing for the acquisition of water and other property, and for the distribution of water thereby for irrigation purposes," the board of supervisors of Fresno county appointed a board of directors in 1887 to define a district under the name of the Madera Irrigation district. This action was based on a petition signed by a large number of small property owners of that county, and in February, 1887, the directors decided to issue bonds to the amount of $850,000 to raise funds for the construction of canals, works, etc. In order to proceed regularly, the directors applied to the superior court of Fresno for a confirmation of the act of the board, thus giving protestants, if any were present, an opportunity to file demurrers.

Among the large land owners of Fresno county who are opposed to the formation of the irrigation district, on the ground that the assessment upon them would prove excessive and unjust, were James B. Haggin and Miller & Lux, the Vista Vineyard company, George D. Bliss and the California Pastural and Agricultural company. Each of these persons and corporations filed demurrers in court and asked the court to declare the action of the supervisors in defining the irrigation district invalid and of no effect.

The demurrers were overruled in the superior court on July 27, 1889, and, after a hearing, judgment was given on June 5, 1890, for the Madera Irrigation district. The large property holders previously specified appealed to the supreme court immediately, and the decision has for some weeks been looked for with anxiety.

The details of the decision, which is by Judge Harrison, will not be known until it is officially filed at Sacramento today. Justice Harrison declares, however, that the act authorizing the creation of irrigation districts is constitutional, but as the lower court erred in admitting certain records in evidence, a reversal is ordered. The opinion comprises 175 pages of closely type-written matter.

ORGANIZATION PERFECTED.

The New England Club Elect Officers—A Banquet Coming

An adjourned meeting of the New England club was held in Edgerly hall last evening when a constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the following officers elected to serve one year: President, George A. Nouree; first vice president, A. S. Edgerly; second vice president, S. A. Gardner; secretary, James F. Noble; treasurer, George B. Noble; executive committee, George A. Nouree, J. F. Noble, George B. Noble, Mrs. H. D. Colson, Miss L. H. Hatch, H. O. Bucker Dr. Aiken.

It was also agreed that Forefather's day, December 22, should be appropriately celebrated, and the executive committee was instructed to make all arrangements for a banquet on that date.

QUITE A BLAZE.

It Destroys Over $100,000 Worth of Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—A fire broke out in the benzine room of the Thomas dye works on Tenth street this afternoon and destroyed that establishment and the one adjoining, occupied by the California Motor company. John Scheerer's asphaltum works and lumber yard were damaged. Five girls employed in the dying establishment were rescued with difficulty from the second story windows. John O'Neill, foreman of one of the engines, was struck on the head by a falling cornice at the Motor company's building and it is thought his skull is fractured. Engine No. 3 collided with the dummy of a cable car and a fireman was thrown to the ground and reported killed. The loss on the dye works is estimated at $75,000, insurance $10,000; California Motor company's loss $50,000, insurance $16,000.

That Divorce Case.

LONDON, December 11.—In the St. John divorce case today the house maid testified she had seen seen Miss St. John and Arthur Cohen together under suspicious circumstances. The next witness called was a theatrical dresser, employed at the Gaity theater. The witness testified she had seen Cohen go into Miss St. John's dressing room where he remained half an hour with the actress, during which time the door was kept closed. George Edwards, lessee and manager of the Gaity theater, testified that he had never seen anything improper between Miss St. John and Cohen.

Smallpox Epidemic.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 11.—Advices from Guatemala states that President Barillas declared that he is not a candidate for reelection. He also says that after his tour abroad he will retire to private life. The election excitement in Guatemala is intense, but there is no danger of a revolution. Financial difficulties are daily becoming thicker.

The last Spanish steamer which arrived at Vera Cruz had smallpox aboard. In the state of Campeche the situation is grave, as smallpox epidemic is there.

Young Toughs.

MODESTO, December 11.—Valentine Schnider and "Little Fred," two young toughs, were arrested early this morning for attempting to crack the safe in William Sperk's cigar store. Frank Medina discovered them and called I. Holtzer, L. Bostrom, William Bartles, and also Watchman Pereira, to help arrest the burglars. The four got shotguns and entered the store and captured the burglars, who were taken to the county jail. Schnider is a stepson of the proprietor of the store and he said he did it out of revenge, to disgrace the family.

Saw a Dog Headed Serpent.

For over a year there have been rumors regarding the existence of a large serpent at Lake Kenosha, three miles west of Danbury, but every one who heard the story received it with incredulity. But the rumor grew in spite of skepticism, and the thoughtless were forced finally to admit that perhaps there was something in it.

Friday Edward M. Baldwin and George Downs were fishing in the lake. Both are elderly business men and opposed to notoriety in every way. They were engaged in hauling in fish, when suddenly to the west of them a huge head poked itself out of the water and contemplated the fishermen. This was thirty feet away from their boat. One of the men said it was not unlike the head of a pug dog, but dark brown or black in color. Both the fishermen lost interest in their fishing and fastened their attention on the serpent.

After viewing the fishermen for a few minutes the serpent moved toward them some ten feet, and his entire body was seen on the surface of the water. It was from fifteen to twenty feet long and moved slowly and easily, in the manner of a huge snake. It took a second view of the fishermen for a few seconds and then dived.

The sight unnerved the fishermen at first, but they resolved to get a nearer look. They saw the serpent perhaps half a dozen times, but were unable to secure a closer inspection of it.

The story has been corroborated with more particulars by John Clark, a hotel proprietor, Theodore Clark, the big box manufacturer, and many others who have seen the serpent. These men say the serpent is as thick as a dog's body.—Cor. Hartford Courant.

Game Galore in Maine.

Moose are so very plentiful in northern Maine that, as a sportsman can legally kill but one in a season, it is something of a disappointment to throw away the only chance on an undersized or lean animal, or one with poor antlers. The boss hunter of Medway, Llewellyn Powers, is a man who wastes no powder on inferior game, and when he started out after his annual moose the other day he was determined to get a good one. He rolled his old slouch hat into a horn and called a moose to the water at Pockwockamus lake, but the bull did not suit, being too lean and carrying small antlers.

Another and another came in response of the hunter's call, and finally the ideal monarch of the woods appeared. This bull fell before Powers' rifle. He weighed over a thousand pounds and carried a perfect set of antlers that spread five feet. No fault can be found with a hunting ground which affords such opportunities as this for taking one's pick of big game. Almost anybody can get a moose in the upper Penobscot region. The other day a twelve-year-old boy named Hathaway went into the woods alone, called a big moose and dropped him at the first shot.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Public Duel.

In the case of the trial for murder which is going on at Naples the deceased some time before his death fought a duel with a man who is now one of the prisoners. At the hearing the other day one of the witnesses, a government official, said that on the day of the duel he went with others to meet the carriages coming back, for "at Palermo every one knows everything, and the carriages returned as if from a festival, and the people waited to see them."

The public minister asked the witness how the news of the duel being about to take place was known to the public. Witness: "First by the Mafia in fixing on the place and hour. I have never seen such a duel; people went as if to a feast, and every one knew of it. Perhaps the circumstance that an officer was fighting had some influence, and that therefore the authorities did not prevent it."—London News.

A Lawyer's Harvest.

It is the man with the idea who develops his opulency today. A lawyer of this city not long since in three months persuaded all the manufacturers of a certain staple product in the eastern states to form a combine. He visited all of them and finally got them together and drew the articles of agreement. He joined about twenty-five concerns into a combination, with a capitalization of over a million. At the outset he claimed 2 per cent., and his realization for his three months' work was $30,000. This is a fact. Two New Haven concerns are in the combination.—New Haven Palladium.

To Investigate the South Pole.

Professor Nordenskjold, of arctic fame, will soon start from Australia in two small sailing vessels, having auxiliary steam power, for an exploration of the antarctic ocean. The vessels will be thoroughly equipped with every device found useful in ice navigation. The locality has not been visited since James Ross' expedition in 1841, although the English ship Challenger went as far south as latitude 65 degs. 42 min. in 1874. —Exchange.

The Bear Scares the Ranchers.

There is a bear roaming the river bottoms in the vicinity of Linda that, when it sees a man, rises on its hind legs and begins to dance. It is thought the creature must have escaped from some gypsies who recently passed through the town. Many of the ranchers living near there are so frightened that they sleep in their windmills at night.—San Francisco Call.

The vote of a Riley county (Kan.) man was challenged because he had been in the penitentiary seven times. He was, however, equal to the emergency. He produced the pardoning papers for each offense.

Several days ago a child was bitten in the finger by a black spider at Madison, Ind. A few hours later the little one's arm began to swell, and death ensued on the following day.

THE ASSASSIN HELD.

The Man Who Shot a Brakeman at Tulare Held Over.

When night watchman Adams of Tulare city was shot by a tramp he endeavored to arrest on Wednesday night last, it will be remembered by our readers, says the Visalia Star, that several parties were arrested on suspicion. Each one of those arrested proved an alibi and were released, and the matter has been dragging along ever since. On last Sunday evening Marshal Gilliam, who has been doing some detective work on the case, arrested a man in this city for sleeping in a barn. Soon after he was jailed a fight occurred near the calaboose and the fracas ended with another arrest. Number 2 was placed in a cell next to the drunk. As is natural in such cases the two prisoners struck up a conversation through the partition. During this confidential talk No. 1 (the drunk) informed No. 2 that the officers were not keeping him there because he was drunk but because they wanted him for shooting an officer in Tulare recently. He repeated this several times and boasted he was too smart for them, and did not propose to give himself away and that he was not as drunk as they thought he was. He knew what he was doing and did not propose to be caught. He was brought before Justice Neill yesterday and fined for the offense that he was charged with, and was given six hours in which to raise the required amount of money. He is a tall, hyena-looking fellow, dark complexion, and has big hands and feet. He is slightly bald and a large cut or wound shows itself on the right side of his head, above the temple.

The prisoner gave his name at Visalia as Frank Smith, and at Tulare city as Tom Hill.

He had a hearing before Justice Gist at Tulare yesterday, and was held without bail for shooting Adams, under the name of Tom Hill.

THE NEXT REGISTER.

It Will Go Very Completely Into the History of the Voter.

At the January meeting of the board of supervisors, if not at the present session, that body will direct the county clerk to prepare another great register to take the place of and cancel the old register. The last legislature very materially changed the form of the registration blank, and increases the amount of identifying information.

The voter is duly sworn and under oath gives:

His name.
Occupation.
Age in years.
Height in feet and inches.
Complexion.
Color of eyes.
Color of hair.
Visable marks or scars, if any, and their locality.
Country of nativity.
Place of residence.
Precinct.
Postoffice address.
If naturalized, on what day and in what court, county and state.

And swears that he is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the county of Fresno, that he has resided in this state one year, in the county ninety days, and in the aforesaid election precinct thirty days next preceding the date, and that he is an elector of Fresno county.

With all of this information regarding each voter in the county the great register is likely to fill quite a volume and it will be almost impossible with so close an identification to get fraudulent votes into the ballot box, particularly with the new election law in force.

CANAL TO THE RIVER.

The Stockton Republican in Favor of a Convention.

The suggestion of THE REPUBLICAN that at an early date a convention be held for the purpose of discussing the plan of water connection from the valley to the sea seem to be receiving a fair degree of attention throughout the state. Editorially the Stockton Republican says:

"The more the project of digging a canal across from the San Joaquin river at Firebaughs to Fresno is considered the more feasible it appears to those who know the country and what it produces every year. But, as a commercial gentleman from San Francisco said to the writer on Monday last, 'if the people wait until the government makes an appropriation for the work they are likely to wait a long time. That an appropriation for the permanent improvement of the river will be made there is little doubt, but it will be expended in making an all-the-year-round-deep-water channel to Stockton from San Francisco.' There are plenty of wealthy men residing in the San Joaquin valley who would be directly benefited by the digging of this canal, and on this account it is possible that were a convention called by either the Stockton or Fresno board of trade great good would be accomplished."

A KID PRISONER.

Youthful Depravity Confined in the County Jail.

Frank Miller is the name of the youngest prisoner in the county jail and he has too early begun a career which if not stopped will lead him to a prison cell or worse. He is but 14 years of age, yet there are two well defined cases of burglary against him. He has told a part of his life's story to the sheriff. He is an orphan, and has been left entirely to himself. He has been in school a little, but has absolutely forgotten his alphabet and of course can neither read nor write. He is a fit subject for admission to the state's new reformatory at Whittier, and will undoubtedly be sent there as soon as he is brought before his honor. The people whose houses he burglarized will certainly ask no punishment which injures rather than reform the boy.

A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.

An Evening With the Tennessee Jubilee Singers.

For the past fifteen years audiences throughout this country and England have gathered to hear the quaint life of the negroes of the old plantations portrayed in the inimitable jubilee songs and plantation melodies sung by troups called "jubilee singers." The Tennessee Jubilee Singers are perhaps the widest known of all. Very few people that have not heard them sometime. Their appearance at the Y.M.C.A. hall tonight will, therefore, be hailed with delight. Those who are members of the association are, by virtue of membership, entitled to free entrance on presenting their membership cards. Others by their attendance will assist in paying the necessary expense of bringing the singers here.

ESTABLISHING DEPOTS.

Two of Them Contracted for by the Mountain Railroad.

The contractors on the Mountain railroad were busy yesterday putting in sidings at Clovis, one of the stations of the road, located on the ranch of Clovis Cole. A town site has been laid out and it will also be known as Clovis.

They have also begun the bridging and trestling to replace temporary structures.

The officers of the road have become pleasantly located in the new general offices on Tulare street.

The contracts for the building of the depots at Clovis and Pollasky have been let to Mr. Maurice of San Francisco. They will be alike, will be combination depots, with platform 120 feet long and 45 feet wide and will be substantially built.

ROBBED HIS EMPLOYER.

A Clerk in Wiener's I-Street Stores Arrested for so Doing.

Yesterday Constable Walton arrested Max Levy, a clerk in Wiener's I-street stores, on a petty larceny charge. For some time Mr. Wiener has been missing things from the store and he had finally located the main cause of the trouble in Max Levy. The arrest therefore followed and a search of the fellow's room resulted in the discovery of a miscellaneous lot of stolen goods from a set of checkers to a pair of pants and from an iron monkey wrench to a lady's fancy wrapper.

The plunder and the plunderer were taken before Judge Prince, when he pleaded guilty to the charge. He will be up for sentence on Monday next.

Musical Services.

At the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3 o'clock. There will be a meeting of special interest to young men. This will be largely a service of music, participated in by orchestra, double male quartet and the audience. The gospel theme will be illustrated in songs. The leader will be State Secretary Mead. All young men are invited and will be most welcome.

BAIRD AND BROWN

The Grand Jury Returns two Indictments.

THE CHARGE STILL OF FORGERY

Bail Fixed at $1500 and $500 for Each in the Two Cases.

The grand jury have been busy for several days, though nothing has been reported until last night, when they filed into the courtroom and all responded to their names except A. J. Etter of Madera, who was away on business.

When asked if they had anything to report, Foreman Harris stated that they had and immediately handed to the judge two indictments, each endorsed "a true bill." Judge Holmes glanced at the papers and lifted his eyebrows as he handed them down to the clerk.

Deputy District Attorney Walsh said: "I suppose the requisite warrants will be immediately issued for the arrest and detention of the persons indicted to answer to the same."

Judge Holmes ordered the clerk to issue the warrants, and turned to the jury and asked if they had anything further to communicate. Foreman Harris replied that they had not and immediately filed out to their deliberating room on the first floor.

The indictments are both found against Baird and Brown, the two Madera financiers, whose operations have been the theme of much comment both inside and outside the press for several weeks past. Both being the charge of forgery and the bail is fixed at $1500 each in one case and at $500 each in the other.

The men are already in the custody of the sheriff so that it was the work of only a few minutes to serve and make return of the warrants. Baird is now held to answer six charges and Brown to answer five. The bond fixed by the grand jury was $10,000 in one case and $5000 in three other cases. The superior court on application has lowered the bail to $5000 and $3000 for the above cases. Baird's total bail therefore is $17,500 in the six cases and Brown's bail is $16,000 in the five cases.

Baird has been in jail for four days, and though he intimated an ability to give bonds, if the amount was reduced, he has not given any as yet. Brown is still sick in bed at Madera, and is not improving. Indeed, the rumors gained considerable circulation yesterday that he might never be brought to Fresno, as his life would probably not be spared long enough for him to be tried.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Attorneys in the County Government Cases Paid.

Yesterday in the supervisors' court E. D. Edwards and N. O. Coldwell were allowed $100 each for legal services rendered in the case of H. R. Welsh against the county auditor, R. H. Bramlet, to compel the defendant to issue a warrant for the pay of the plaintiff as assistant district attorney.

The suit was brought in reality to test the validity of the county government act, by the terms of which Mr. Welsh's salary was increased. The trial was had before Judge Harris, who decided in favor of Auditor Bramlet, but did not permit himself to render any decision settling the greater question involved. The case has been taken up to the supreme court, where it will be argued at the next session.

Messrs. Edwards and Coldwell appeared for the auditor and yesterday the amount was paid.

Architect Curlett was given a warrant for $3478.54 as payment for plans for the court house.

Tax Collector Guard was directed to classify the licenses. Hitherto every trader has been paying county license at the rate of $3. Hereafter a different rate will be made for different businesses.

LEGALLY SEPARATED.

T. J. Hornbuckle Granted a Divorce from His Wife.

In Judge Harris' court yesterday the case of T. J. Hornbuckle against G. M. Hornbuckle was called. The action was one for divorce, and the parties interested have been before the people several times already and not in the most enviable light.

Some time ago the plaintiff had the defendant arrested on a charge of adultery. This he failed to prove and she was discharged. He almost immediately began a suit for divorce, alleging adultery and desertion as the grounds for granting the same.

Yesterday when the case was called the default of the defendant was entered. The plaintiff succeeded in proving the charge of adultery, and the court directed that the divorce be granted.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Fresno Lodge of Masons Holds Its Annual Election.

Last evening at the Masonic lodge room in the temple at the corner of Tulare and I streets the annual election of officers of Fresno Lodge No. 247 was held, resulting as follows: Worthy master, J. R. Reily; senior warden, E. S. Valentine; junior warden, James Taylor; treasurer, W. W. Phillips; secretary, C. C. Elliott. The master will make known his appointments before the night of the installation arrives.

What Is This?

The Sunday Sayings of yesterday has the following in reference to local politics: "The Sayings invites the county Democrats to keep a close watch on the doings of the Democratic ring in this city. A combine has been entered into that threatens disaster to the party, and when the proper time comes the Sayings will tell its country friends what they have to expect if they permit the members of the ring to throw dust into their eyes.".

A Cattle Thief Sent Up.

MODESTO, December 12.—The trial of Frost Fagan on a charge of grand larceny was concluded with his conviction today. He is a well known farmer near Oakdale and stole his neighbors' cattle. Owing to the good standing of his brothers and sisters and other relatives, a big fight was made to save him. Judge Ferral of San Francisco and many local lawyers were defending him. He had been acquitted several times before on the same charge.

Wind Storm in the South.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—A severe wind storm prevails today south of Saugus, in the San Gabriel range. It is not known whether any loss of life has occurred, but the damage to property is believed to have been considerable. The Western Union wires are down north of Los Angeles.

To be Arrested.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Southward, the alleged accomplice of the bomb thrower in Sage's office, has been pronounced sane by the physicians at Bellevue hospital. He will be discharged tomorrow and probably be put under arrest.

THE NEGLECTED DEAD.

A Sympathetic Plea for Beautifying the Cemetery.

"Mother, do not let weeds grow on my grave."

These were the words of a dear, dying boy here in Fresno. For several years he had taken care of his grandmother's grave that lay among many shamefully neglected ones. Often those who have lately located among us, when they see the neglected condition of our cemetery, say, "O, do not bury me in this desert waste! Take my body home east, or to the crematory, but not here."

The Bible tells us "It is better to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting." If so it is better to go to the garden of the dead than to the grounds of amusement. Our little park is being beautified for our pleasure and sociability and our fair grounds are growing more beautiful yearly, which is all very well, but why not pay respect enough to our dear departed ones to make their last resting beautiful and attractive.

There is an awful horror in the thought of death in connection with the thought of being laid in such a wilderness of weeds and general neglect.

We expend money so lavishly on the funeral occasions of our dear ones; we bedew their graves with tears of anguish; we cover the new mounds with our sweetest flowers, and how can we become so neglectful, so forgetful of their sacred memory as to turn our backs forever on their last resting place?

It would take no fortune nor great expenditure of time to keep every grave and drive in good condition. Why not have a street car line running out to the cemetery? Why not construct a grand drive out there, strewn with our beautiful living shrubs and flowers and shaded with our rich foliage? Why not make our cemetery an object of pride and an honor to our city? Many people who never visit the graves of their loved ones would go almost every Sunday if there was a car line.

Will some one else come forward, pen in hand and through our papers, ever ready to every good word and work, stir this enterprise to action?

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From the Daily of Sunday.

Let's have a kite-shaped track.

Fowler people are decidedly social.

Building operations will be very brisk.

All churches would get joy of a Christmas tree.

Everybody will go to see the tug of war contests.

The firemen's New Year ball will be a great event.

Blankets are not only comfortable, but a necessity.

You will want THE REPUBLICAN'S New Year number.

Many shook the hand that Sullivan shook last night.

There will be a fine game of ball at Belmont park today.

Contribute to the Bible fund at any church this morning.

There may be a fine spring meeting of the Fair Ground association.

The Sullivan-Harrison show was good enough to disappoint many people.

The firemen's ball committee will hold a meeting at engine house No. 1 at 10 o'clock today.

Arthur Machen, son of Captain W. W. Machen, is lying very sick at his home on Blackstone avenue.

A musical service at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

"Sentiment in Religion" will be the theme of Dr. Martin's sermon at the Christian church this evening.

Rev. Mr. Anderson will consider whether life is worth living at the M.E. Church South this morning.

Teams willing to engage in the inter national tug of war should call on Manager Pyke in the next few days.

A vagrant who gave the name of Fairchild, was before Judge Crichton yesterday and was given the right to get out of town.

The carpenters are at work on the new basement for the Congregational church and will soon have it in a fair way toward completion.

Officer Grady is still making a war on the vagrants and on Friday four of those arrested by him were given an opportunity to leave the city.

The Clinton Cooking club will meet next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. A. V. Lisenby, three-fourths of a mile north of Belmont school house.

Charles Hemning, aged 21 years, died at the residence of S. S. Culver, the real estate man, at the head of Mono street, about 9 o'clock last evening. He had been ill but a short time with typhoid fever.

The third social given in aid of the coming encampment of the G.A.R. will take place in Barton Armory hall on the evening of December 18. Department Commander Barnes will be present.

The Farmers' Alliance's new hall at Temperance colony was dedicated on Friday night by a grand ball, which was largely attended. An excellent supper was served. The net receipts were more than $100.

Treasurer Nelson gives notice that he is ready to pay all outstanding warrants against the county marked "not paid for want of funds," and the interest on all such ceased yesterday.

John McGlynn of England and Peter Lindbak, a native of Denmark, yesterday declared their intention to become American citizens. The former had to make his mark on the book as he could not write his own name.

John Fairweather is before the board of supervisors with a petition for a public road on the south side of the Reedley town site running east to the Smith mountain road. The right of way has been secured for most of the distance.

Judd Bryan was yesterday the recipient of a novel present. It is a diminutive feline, as black as the ace of spades and characterized by an incessant desire to be heard. Judd does not like to either give or throw away a present and the small quadruped is already becoming somewhat of an elephant.

The Smith and Jones who were arrested for burglary, having been found with a large amount of plunder in their possession at the Terry barn northwest of the city, gave their true names as W. N. Richardson and F. W. Overton. They were held to answer before the superior court to answer a charge of burglary.

C. Bachtold, the receiver of the firm of Bell, Habermehl & Co., has brought a suit in the superior court in which J. P. Stump is named as the defendant, but which is really brought to compel C. M. Shannon, the justice of the peace at Kingsburg, to desist from certain acts. It seems that J. P. Stump brought suit against the present plaintiff and in the end secured a judgment for $6.90 and costs. In giving the judgment Mr. Bachtold asserts that the justice exceeded his authority, and he therefore asks that a writ of prohibition issue against time.

Seriously Ill.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., December 11.—John A. Logan, Jr., is critically ill at the residence of C. H. Andrews, where he resides. Recently he was attacked with la grippe, followed by the formation of an abscess near the base of the brain. Telegrams have been sent to Washington calling Mrs. General Logan and Dr. Ritchie, a specialist, who are expected to arrive here tomorrow. His condition tonight is regarded as serious.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. Webster Bros.

E. A. Denicke of San Francisco is at the Hughes.

A HARD FIRE.

The Department Called for a Midnight Fire.

THE KUTNER WAREHOUSE

A Mean Flame Beneath the Floor Causes an Excessive Amount of Trouble.

From the Daily of Saturday.

At a little before 1 o'clock this morning persons going to the train discovered an unusual amount of smoke issuing from the Kutner-Goldstein warehouse on the reservation. C. M. Pyke, of the opera house made an investigation and found the flames in pretty full possession of the space beneath the north end of the warehouse and promptly spread the alarm.

For a midnight alarm the department reported promptly and found as mean a fire to fight as was ever presented to any department.

The fire had found a lodgment beneath the floor and had taken a hold on every joist. Each joist barred the stream of the engines from striking the next joist and from the low setting of the warehouse it was next to impossible for the men to get an opportunity to fight the fire as they might wish.

Holes were cut in the floor, but the stream could accomplish little. The space beneath the floor was open on both sides, and the chemical could do but little good. It was a hard fire to fight, and at the time of going to press it is still a card fire to fight, because the hosemen could not get beneath it.

The cause of the fire can be found only in the incendiary theory. The warehouse is filled with grain and wool, all of which with the warehouse itself, is insured.

LATER.—The fire boys worked with a will and finally succeeded in stopping the flames after more rounds than they care to count. It was the hardest fire to fight the department has had during the year, and by chiefs and men it was well cared for. No flame found its way above the floor, but the character of the stock stored makes the damage by smoke heavy.

SULLIVAN AS AN ACTOR.

He Appears in His New Play of Broderick Agra.

It was a large audience and intelligent one that greeted John L. Sullivan and Duncan B. Harrison in their new play by Mr. Harrison, "Broderick Agra."

It is quite safe to say that there was no one in the audience last evening that was not agreeably disappointed. The performance was better than they expected to see, and John L. Sullivan is more of an actor than he has received credit for.

The new play, which is a romantic Irish drama in four acts, has considerable merit. It is a better and a stronger play than the old "Honest Hearts and Willing hands." Its purpose is to show the great pugilist—a great man, the greatest gladiator of the times, who can in himself fill a theater. This fact must be steadily borne in mind in criticising the play. It would be unfair to judge the play or the performance by a high art standard. A production of "The Last Days of Pompeii" is of a very different order from the subtle comedy of Jefferson and the late lamented Florence, and so is the exhibition by the greatest pugilist of the times naturally different from a romantic Irish drama by the late Dion Boucicault.

Any lady could see last night's performance with perfect propriety and hundreds did so and enjoyed it.

Mr. Harrison is a clever actor, of course, and the members of the company are quite satisfactory. George E. Bryant, (as Murbaugh O'Dowd), William P. Sheldon, (as Emanuel Cohen), Edwin Harford, Miss Esther Lyons, Miss Ruby Illidge and Miss Pauline Maitland may be mentioned as especially good.

After the fall of the curtain on the first act, Mr. Harrison came before the curtain, on a call, and complained of unfair treatment of Mr. Sullivan by the press, notably the Examiner and Report of San Francisco, which, he said, were owned by the same person. He said Mr. Sullivan had not been drunk, as charged, and had had no disagreement with Mr. Ashton. He also said that the Expositor had wronged Sullivan in saying that he had "ordered a small bottle to his room on arrival here." He had not ordered a small bottle or any other kind—it was a malicious untruth, as the people at the hotel can prove.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Bonds of the Lawn Tennis School Issued.

Yesterday a full board of the supervisors was present and considerable business was transacted, particularly in the passage of bills. The bonds of the Lawn Tennis school district, which have been voted, were ordered issued.

C. H. Foster was allowed $57.50 on the contract for building the Raymond calaboose.

Mrs. R. F. Bralazon was allowed $25 as expenses while taking an infant to the foundlings' home. The little one was deserted by its parents and the board paid a woman for taking care of it last month. This month the request was made for further maintenance, and when she did not get the same she insisted that the supervisors should take charge of it, which they did.

A Bad Convict.

SACRAMENTO, December 11.—A special to the Record-Union from Folsom says that Dutchy Beker, a life-termer, who stabbed and killed a fellow convict at San Quentin a few months ago, and who was transferred to Folsom, attempted today to kill convict Wilson. Convict Raymond held Wilson while Baker attempted to disembowel him with a case knife. The blade was so thin that it bent and inflicted only a flesh wound.

Pimples.

The old idea was that facial eruptions were due to a "blood humor," for which they gave potash. Thus the old Sarsaparillas contain potash, a drastic mineral, that instead of decreasing, actually creates more eruptions. You have noticed this when taking other Sarsaparillas. It is however now known that the stomach, the blood creating power, is the seat of all vitiating or cleansing operations. A stomach clogged by indigestion or constipation, vitiates the blood, result pimples. A clean stomach and healthful digestion purifies it and they disappear. Thus Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is compounded after the modern idea to regulate the bowels and stimulate the digestion. The effect is immediate. A short testimonial to contrast the action of the potash Sarsaparillas and Joy's. Mrs. C. D. Stuart, of 400 Hayes St., S. F., writes: "I have for years had indigestion. I tried a popular Sarsaparilla but it only caused more pimples to break out on my face. Hearing that Joy's was a later preparation and acted differently, I tried it and the pimples immediately disappeared."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Largest bottle, most effective, same price.

For sale by ... & COLSON Central Drug Store, Mariposa Street.

The Weekly Republican.

Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

J. G. JOHNS, Vice President and Manager.

THE petitions in favor of the Nicaragua canal should be signed by every citizen of the county.

THERE appears to be a hitch in the Mountain road right of way business, and it should be fired up. It is delaying the work.

THE "reorganization" order of the Expositor seems to have suddenly cooled off. What can have o'ercome the spirit of its dreams?

THE New Year number of THE REPUBLICAN will be a perfect compendium of the rise, progress and possibilities of Fresno county.

THE county board of trade was thoroughly aroused on Monday evening and did some splendid work. It is all on the right lines, too.

EDWARD M. FLYNN is in jail, just the same as any other criminal. That's right. Name, fame and wealth should make no distinction in crime.

IT is a matter of regret that two of the ablest and acknowledgedly honest justices of the supreme court should have dissented from the decision in the San Francisco grand jury case.

IF "a passenger," who is also "an advocate of justice," will make himself known in person to the editor his communication will receive consideration. Justice to ourselves and a well established rule demand this.

THE special committee appointed to arrange for the laying out of a park on the railroad reservation fronting the depot is working in earnest and it is hoped that within a few months what has been so long desired will be a reality.

THE Southern California editorial association has honored Fresno by selecting it as the place at which its next convention shall be held. The association will be in session three days, beginning January 12. It behooves the local fraternity to move in the matter.

SENATOR DOLPH, of Oregon, has lost no time in getting in his bill for the establishment of a gun factory on the Pacific coast. He asks for $1,000,000, which is scarcely enough money to secure a site and erect works. It is enough, however, to make a start with.

PARNELL'S estate is not as large as was generally supposed it would be. The impression prevailed that his Irish estates were more valuable than they turned out to be. Fifty thousand dollars is not a great fortune, not even in Ireland.

SAN FRANCISCO has had another of those pleasing and harmless exhibitions of manly self-defense, in which LaBlanche, the man who defeated Dempsey, was neatly whipped. The police gallantly saved him from the sound drubbing he deserved, if fighting is ever justifiable.

THE United States shipped more breadstuffs, principally wheat, to foreign countries in the single month of September, 1891, under the McKinley tariff, than they sent during the whole of the fiscal year 1860, the last of the prosperous period of our last free trade tariff. The tariff does not seem to interfere with exports.

MOSES ANDERSON, a young negro, says the Report, has been committed to the Washington work house for a year for dropping hot coals on the head of his grandmother, aged 100 years, to cure her of stubbornness. With exasperating carelessness the Report fails to state whether this modern "heaping of coals" cured the old lady.

DURING the month of October, 1891, the releases of mortgages in eighty-five counties in Nebraska, amounted to $1,348,528.08. This sum does not include many mortgages held in other states which were released but the records thereof did not reach Nebraska in time for filing in October. One such year is a terrible setback for the Peffers and other professional calamity howlers.

CONGRESS ought at once to pass some measure indorsing President Harrison's acts in the matter of the Chilean troubles and recommend that whatever measures are necessary to enforce due respect from that government to the United States be taken, even if it comes to war. Chili should be forced to bow her proud head and apologize.

THE California state board of horticulture has recently issued a pamphlet containing the regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of injurious insect pests and contagious diseases among fruit and fruit trees, and for the prevention, treatment, cure and extirpation of fruit pests and of diseases of fruit and fruit trees, as amended November 20. It is a work that should be in the hand of every fruit grower.

IT will prove an excellent piece of detective work if Olsen of Merced is at last convicted of the murder of the wealthy farmer, John L. Ivett. The thread of evidence now woven around Olsen is strong and seemingly convincing. Since his acquittal much doubt as to his guilt has been held in the minds of the people of Merced and all of Ivett's friends and relatives.

THE way public officials in subordinate places hold on in Washington is shown by the death of a clerk in the treasury department on Friday. He was in the public service for sixty-two years, having been appointed in 1829, when Andrew Jackson was president and only thirty-four years after the first president was inaugurated, and when John C. Calhoun was vice president. His official life almost spans that of the republic. It illustrates, also, what little inducements the civil service holds out to the young men of the country. Just think of it, a CLERK for sixty-two years.

"IT has been said that the Review would not favor any reconstruction of the Democratic party in Fresno county. If any good and sufficient reason can be offered for reconstruction we will certainly advocate it."

This being the temper of the Review we would suggest that it look up the files of the Expositor for the past three months. It will therein find an abundance of reasons, tersely stated in clean cut, classical English. We commend the prayerful reading of the editorial page of the Expositor to our new contemporary. If the Review should not have a file of our evening contemporary we would be pleased to loan it ours, which is bound in half Morocco, with uncut pages.

SHALL NOT ONE EVIL

The decision of the supreme court rendered in the case of the San Francisco grand jury disposes of the minor business. Whatever disappointment may follow there will be no disposition to find fault with or criticise the court. That would be in bad taste, though some peculiar circumstances surround the case.

For weeks before the decision was rendered it was whispered in San Francisco that the court would be against the legality of the grand jury. The division of the personnel of the court was given to a nicety that precludes the idea that these rumors were mere guess work; some one must have leaked.

In this same connection it has been whispered that the decision was a prize contest, after the manner of the San Francisco morning newspapers with their junk shop attachments. The inducements said to have been hung up were several vacant United States judgeships. This would unquestionably have been a strong bait. While it is true that men who were bitterly opposed to the grand jury, and who were in somewhat immediate danger from its investigations, are the ones who are believed to control these appointments, there may be nothing in the story.

It is a fact that cannot be disputed, however, that judgeships on this coast are too often made a matter of bargain and sale and the people have largely lost faith in the honesty and integrity of the bench in San Francisco. It is a lamentable truth that the people have no faith that the supreme court of the state is invulnerable to the assaults of capital and political influence. Some very nasty things are openly charged against judges now on the bench and the preponderance of sentiment in the state today is against the last decision of the supreme court.

So staid, conservative and clean a paper as the San Francisco Bulletin has been moved to the following strong language in reference to it:

The higher circle of boodle has rung down the curtain on the efforts of the people to secure decent government. The indictments found against Buckley and Rainey go for nothing. Elwood Bruner walks forth free. Senators Harp and Williams are no longer under the ban of the law. There is great rejoicing, as might be expected, in all Boodledom. The people of the state will spit with disgust and contempt on the pitiful reasoning that has brought about this result. The case is referred to them in the full confidence that they will take prompt and efficient action in the premises. If there is any state in the union which needs a judicial example it is California. The next legislature, if properly constituted, will know how to make that example. As for the federal circuit judgeship, which is supposed to have been hung up as a prize, the people will take care that not one of the judges who participated in this decision shall ever get it. The administration of President Harrison will not be a party to any such trade.

This is very strong language, but there is no denying that the provocation is great.

Whatever the truth may be about these offers of United States judgeships, President Harrison should make sure that his administration is not used in this connection. To appoint any one of the justices of the supreme court who favored this unpopular decision would be regarded in this state as a confirmation of the ugly rumors, and would do much harm. He cannot afford to select any of these five men, especially since an hundred abler men can be found in the state.

THE CANAL CONVENTION.

There is no subject of public concern now before the people of equal magnitude to the proposed dredging of the San Joaquin river and the building from the head of navigation a ship canal through the San Joaquin valley. Competent engineers and practical steamboat men have declared the plan perfectly feasible.

It is a subject of such commanding importance that all the information possible should be developed. This can best be done by bringing together all persons interested in the enterprise for a general conference and exchange of views. This is the object of the ship canal convention which the Fresno county board of trade has called to meet in this city on Thursday, January 21.

By the call the counties of Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Mariposa, Merced, Tulare, Kern and Fresno are each asked to send five delegates, to be appointed by the boards of supervisors, or in the interim of a session, by the chairmen thereof. It is, of course, expected that men who are interested in the proposition and in some measure informed as to its practicability shall be selected.

A local committee will probably prepare a program for this occasion. Persons who have made the scheme a study will be invited to prepare and read papers and in general an effort will be made to develop facts sufficient for definite action. The delegates will be given a cordial welcome to Fresno, whose people ther will find thoroughly enraptured with everything and anything that will tend to build up the greatest valley of California.

THE influenza is so prevalent in Petaluma that the schools have been closed until after the holidays. This will give the young idea a chance to sneeze.

THE committee on the reservation park will meet in the council chamber this evening. A full attendance is desired and the members of the city council are urged to be present.

FRESNO should give the Legion of Press clubs a royal reception on the occasion of their visit here in January. It is hoped that their visit can be made when the Southern California Press association is in session here. In that event the eastern editors will not only see the wealth of our acres, but will also have the pleasure of greeting members of their co-workers in the journalistic field of southern California, whom they would not otherwise see.

THE San Francisco Wave, which is steadily increasing in interest and influence, will in a few days issue its Christmas number, which promises to be one of the best special editions yet printed on the coast. Among the contributors are Ambrose Bierce, Arthur McEwen, Harry Bigelow, John Vance Cheney, Frank Norris, Senator Jerry Lynch and others. The whole will be handsomely illustrated. The supplements will consist of a splendid half-tone plate of Mount Shasta in two colors, portraits of society belles—suitable for framing; pictures of club presidents, plats of California scenery, views in Chinatown and missions of California. It will be well worthy of preservation.

THE GOOD WORK.

THE REPUBLICAN is not of those who believe that the work of the San Francisco grand jury, now declared to be illegal, will have been in vain. Much will depend upon its report, which it is understood will be filed on Friday. Its literature will form the basis of action for the grand jury that may be impaneled next year.

In the meantime it has quickened the public conscience, has uncovered the ugly, festering corruption, put some of the boodlers to flight and cowed those who remained behind. It has branded the evil-doers and rendered them useless and powerless just as certainly as though it had placed them behind the bars at San Quentin.

There is not a legislative boodler in the state that is not now known to the people as well as though the grand jury had found a true bill against him. If the people see fit to further trust these branded corruptionists they would do so after being released from the penitentiary.

Again, good has been done in another direction. Another grand jury will have to be drawn. No officer hospital of future political preferment will dare select any but good men for this body. The manner of its selection will be watched so closely that no trickery will be possible. For the jury thus selected the Henley jury has blazed a trail that cannot be mistaken. Its knowledge and experience will be at the service of the new jury and good results in this direction may be reasonably hoped for.

THE CANAL CONVENTION.

The idea of a canal convention is kindly received by the papers of the San Joaquin valley. A scheme of this magnitude will, of course, arouse jealousies and animosities, but all these will be overcome very readily.

On this subject the Stockton Republican says: "Since Stockton, Fresno, San Jose and other interior cities have refused to have anything to do with the traffic association, because they are well aware that the association will do all in its power to take from these interior cities the terminal facilities that many of them now enjoy, the organ of the association has done all in its power to belittle all projects started by either of them, by claiming that the Southern Pacific Railroad company is at the back of the enterprise.

"It is known that the idea of a canal from Firebaugh's ferry on the San Joaquin river to Fresno was originated by Hugh J. Corcoran, the manager of the California Navigation and Improvement company. It was also well known that the California Navigation and Improvement company has nothing in common with the Southern Pacific railroad company, yet the Daily Report, the rabid organ of the San Francisco Traffic association, prints an article, trying to prove that the Southern Pacific is at the bottom of the proposed canal scheme."

The article of the Report is labored and far-fetched and proves conclusively that it does not understand the conditions existing in this valley nor the needs of the people. A ship canal is feasible and practicable and can be built for a tithe of what a railroad would cost. It can be made to answer a double purpose—to drain the country as well as carry our produce cheaply to market. The Report should send some member of its editorial staff into the San Joaquin valley.

FLORENCE, the actor, once gave advice to a friend in these words: "My dear ——: One gallon of whisky costs about $3 and contains about sixty-five 15-cent drinks. Now, if you must drink buy a gallon and make your wife the barkeeper. When you are dry give her 15 cents for a drink, and when the whisky is gone she will have, after paying for it, $6.75 left, and every gallon thereafter will yield the same profit. The money she should put away, so that when you have become an inebriate, unable to support yourself and shunned by every respectable man, your wife may have money enough to keep you until your time comes to fill a drunkard's grave."

PHILADELPHIA printers have always worked for less money than the scale in eastern cities, 40 cents a 1000 ems, and are now demanding the regular scale, 45 cents, which the Ledger has always paid. All the papers have complied with the request, save Singerly of the Record, who is ratting his office. Singerly is one of the richest men in Pennsylvania, owns houses by the mile and is a staunch Democrat. The Record is the organ of that party in the state and is out and out free trade. Organized labor will probably wage a very vigorous war on the Record.

THE publication of terms of the reciprocity treaty arranged between the United States and Germany shows that an important opening is made for our farm and forest products, says the San Francisco Bulletin. We also come in for concessions granted by Germany to Austria in the recent tariff agreement with that country. All this for the free entry of what beet sugar we import from Germany, while our own growers get a bounty. It is a good Republican bargain.

ALTHOUGH Senator Sherman holds that the silver question entered very largely into the last gubernatorial election in Ohio the fact remains that it would be impossible to secure for the tariff question more prominence in a political campaign than it was given by the platform and canvass of McKinley in that state. It seems equally impossible to ignore the significance of the majority by which the policy of protection to home industries was thore indorsed.

THE fight between the telegraphers and the railroad company is still on and the indications are that it will be bitterly fought on both sides. The company seems to be determined not to yield and at present apparently have the best of the contest. Public sympathy is largely with the telegraphers, because of the requirements of a non-union oath.

THE San Francisco Report rather facetiously suggests a religious tax of war—one between the various sects and denominations. It says that "with an extra force of police, or perhaps a detachment of troops from the Presidio, the rival factions could probably be kept apart, and the polls would then be exciting, without leading to bloodshed."

VIRGINIA has returned Mr. Daniel to the senate without opposition. He still has nearly two years to serve on his old term, to March 4, 1893.

THE MADERA DISTRICT.

The Chronicle takes the same view of the decision in the Madera irrigation district that THE REPUBLICAN took from the first—that it is a great victory for the cause of irrigation in the state, and not fatal to the Madera district.

The Chronicle says: "Although the supreme court has reversed the judgment of the court below in the case of the Madera irrigation district it has taken pains to adhere to its former decisions sustaining the constitutionality of the Wright law and the amendatory and supplemental acts. It has sent the Madera case back not because of any defect in the irrigation law, but because the trial court committed errors in the admission of certain evidence on the trial.

"The Chronicle has always been extremely careful to point out the distinction between an error in the law and errors in the operation of the law. We have asserted always that no comparison could be drawn between two irrigation districts, although they were organized under the same law, for their validity depended upon the care with which the provisions of the law had been followed. The Mechanics' Lien law, to use an illustration, is a law of general application, but a lien is not valid unless the law has been followed strictly. The Wright law not only confers a right but prescribes how that right is to be exercised, and any departure from the rules which it lays down must be hazardous.

"This is said lest the enemies of irrigation should assert that the Madera decision is destructive of the Wright law. The fact is, as we have said, that the decision reaffirms the constitutionality of the law, and reverses the judgment of the court below only because the superior court did not pursue the familiar and settled rules upon the subject of evidence. No matter what may be the general law upon any subject a trial is governed by the ordinary and well settled rules of evidence, and a decision upon that question need not and, in fact, cannot relate to the validity of the statute under which the action is brought. A capital case is often reversed upon a question of evidence, yet no one considers such a decision an assault upon the general law which declares murder a crime punishable by death or by life imprisonment."

GENERAL BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Special advices to THE REPUBLICAN from New York, under date of December 12, speak most encouragingly of business prospects. The opening of congress always has a tendency to cause a certain amount of waiting on many large business ventures, but the statement is made that a steady stream of favorable influences is gathering into an accumulated force that is likely before long to prove irresistible. All signs go to show that, for the next few months, the traffic of the railroads will largely surpass all precedent.

Already, says the report, "the roads connecting with the wheat-growing states find their rolling stock employed to its utmost capacity, and they not only are unable to accommodate the coal traffic but are compelled to refuse large quantities of grain, which is accumulating in immense stocks in the elevators and storehouses of the interior. Next, the roads connecting with the corn belt will be equally taxed far beyond their ability to move the crop of maize—many times larger than that of wheat; and to this must be added an extraordinary forwarding of oats for export, to supply the European deficiency. When the figures come pouring week after week into Wall street showing the extraordinary magnitude of the traffic, it will need no prophesying to say what must be the effect upon speculation. At present, the disposition is to defer the discounting of these extraordinary prospects until the opening of the new year; but it remains to be seen whether the market can hold itself in restraint so long."

THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

The San Francisco Examiner is in error when it states that the Fresno county board of trade decided on last Monday evening not to co-operate with the railroad traffic association. Our board simply discussed the matter and took no definite action. At first the policy of San Francisco seemed to be so narrow that Fresno could hope for little, if any, relief from the new body. Lately, however, the members at the metropolis have shown a much broader and more liberal spirit toward the country and if this should continue Fresno will gladly affiliate with the traffic association. To succeed the association must work for the entire state. Taking it for granted that our board of trade did refuse to co-operate the Examiner says:

The refusal of the Fresno county board of trade to co-operate with the traffic association in an attempt to secure lower freight rates for the coast is not well advised. The action is either taken without a knowledge of the facts or in the interest of the railroads. It is well understood that Fresno wants terminal point rates, but even terminal point rates are not the final thing to be desired. If they are as high as to eat up all the profit on the produce shipped they are still ruinous to the men who have to pay them. The only body that has a chance of securing cheaper means or lower rates for shipping goods out of and into the state is the traffic association. The merchants who act on the principle of every man for himself cannot do it. It is hardly probable that the county board of trade represents the Fresno merchants and shippers. The men who have to pay freights should not stop with the refusal of that body to join the movement that the San Francisco merchants have inaugurated. They have a common interest in cheap freights. They should unite with the only body that has any chance of securing them. The country shippers have no interest in this matter antagonistic to those of the city shippers. They should work together for the same end.

NOTHING could better indicate the solidity of Fresno than the many residences now being built. One contractor states he feels assured there are no wards of 100 good substantial buildings now under course of erection, while on streets have recently been let for several large business blocks. Notwithstanding all this, people are moving into Fresno so rapidly that it is not easy to secure comfortable homes for occupancy.

WHATEVER the San Francisco Report may know about railroad it is sure that it doesn't know anything about water transportation and the relative cost of the two methods. The Report should send one of its bright young men to the canal convention next month.

CHEAPNESS OF FREE TRADE.

As has been well said, nearly everything required for supplying the wants of the average man or family is the product of labor. Conservative estimates place the credit of labor not less than 75 per cent of the value of such products. The cheapening of these, outside the few that may be under control of owners of patent rights or monopoly business combinations, means that three-fourths of such reduction is to fall upon labor at some state of the transition from a state of nature to that of consumption.

Not only is the promise of cheapness held out to voters misleading as to its inevitable and speedy influence upon the rewards for labor, but no evidence is forthcoming to show that the promise will hold good for any length of time, while there is a certainty that wages will at once go down. Such experience as can be called to our assistance goes to confirm the fact that compelling domestic manufacturers to divide their sales with competitors who not work done for half the wages paid here, will soon leave foreigners monopolists of the market, when they will at once fix prices to suit their own notions of profits. Our tariff history is full of such experiences, and that Europeans are now exceedingly anxious to repeat this history is fully attested by the vigor and persistence with which they and their allies in this country assail our economic policy under the specious plea for tariff reform. Their aim is to get control of the markets of this country. This accomplished, they will have precious little to say about cheapness.

IT is probable that little business will be transacted in congress until after the holidays. The speaks of the house has not yet appointed his committees and possibly may not until after the first of the year. This will likely be an exciting session as far as the house is concerned. The Democrats are largely in the majority and they will be expected to present strong issues with a view to political effect for the next presidential election. The Republicans will practically have nothing to do but play the role of lookers-on and to profit by whatever mistakes may be made by the Democrats. But little actual legislation will be enacted as the minority will be held in check by the majority, and the latter will be restrained by the President or senate.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceeding of That Body at the December Session.

Fresno, December 7, 1891.

Present, full board.

J. R. White and others were granted six months further time from this date in which to commence operations on electric railway to be operated on Elm avenue.

The board this day fixed the salary of the board of horticulture at $100 per annum, and that of the inspectors at $3 per day for each day actually employed, not exceeding forty days in any one year.

The matter of the appointment of constable for the third township was continued until December 10.

The board adjourned until December 8.

Fresno, December 8.

Present, full board.

The board directed the auditor to draw a warrant in favor of E. W. Pratt for the sum of $400, being first and second payment on contract for keeping in repair the Enterprise wagon road.

Mrs. J. W. Tingley was allowed the sum of $10 per month for the support of herself and family, she being an indigent person.

The board opened bids for the building of a bridge on the Harris road, near the town of Madera. But one bid was filed, that of William Breyfogle, for the sum of $995, which the board considered too high for the bridge sought to be erected, and ordered that the same be rejected, and the clerk was again directed to publish a notice calling for sealed proposals for the building of the bridge aforesaid. Bids to be received up to and including January 6, 1892, at 2 p.m. of that day.

The board this day passed ordinance No 431, requiring all trees, vines, shrubs, cions, cuttings, grafts, fruit plants and flowers brought into this county to be inspected by the county board of horticulture commissioners, by the full vote of the board, and ordered that the same be published in THE MORNING REPUBLICAN and Daily Evening Expositor.

The board opened the bids filed for building the new courthouse, and found the following bids, to wit:

Bid of J G & I N Day, for the sum of	$117,500 00
Bid of W H Downing, for the sum of	101,000 00
Bid of A Washburn, for the sum of	113,000 00
Bid of J H McCoy & R McCann, for the sum of	126,540 00
Bid of A W Burroll, for the sum of	118,000 00
Bid of Smilie Brothers, for the sum of	99,387 00

All bids except those of Smilie Bros. and H. W. Downing were rejected, and the last mentioned bids were taken under advisement until December 9.

The board adjourned until December 9.

Fresno, December 9.

Present, full board.

Rose Martinez, an indigent person, was allowed the sum of $10 per month for her support.

Petty, an indigent person, was allowed the sum of $15 per month for the support of himself and family.

The following warrants on the Lower Kings River reclamation district were approved:

Warrant in favor of I N. Wright	$1000
Warrant in favor of I N Wright	1000
Warrant in favor of I N Wright	1000
Warrant in favor of I N Wright	1000
Warrant in favor of I N Wright	1000
Warrant in favor of I N Wright	1000
Warrant in favor of I N Wright	1000
Warrant in favor of I N Wright	1000
Warrant in favor of I N Wright	484
Warrant in favor of Fresno Abstract company	18
Warrant in favor of Hanford Sentinel	32 20

The Fresno Canal and Irrigation company was ordered to erect a bridge across its canal at a point near the northwest corner of section 35, township 13 south, range 20 east M.D.M., within twenty days from date of service of notice.

The board awarded the contract for building the additions to the court house to Smilie Bros. for the sum of $99 387, upon said parties entering into a contract with the county, and also a bond in the sum of $50,000.

The board continued the hearing of the viewers on the J. B. Craven et al petition.

The report of the viewers on the petition of B. S. Birkhead and others was referred to the viewers with instructions to amend the same.

In the matter of passing resolutions relative to entering into contract with Smilie Brothers for building an addition to the court house, it is by the board

Resolved, That the additions to the court house and the repairs to the present building shall be fully completed by the said contractors within fifteen months from and after the date of signing of the contract.

The said contractors shall enter into a good and sufficient bond with the county of Fresno in the sum of $50,000 conditional for the faithful performance of the contract.

That the said contractors shall be paid in monthly payments at the rate of 75 per cent of the value of the work performed and of the materials delivered on the ground upon the certificate of the architect in charge of the building, and that the remaining 25 per cent of the contract price be paid in thirty-five days after the completion of the building, and the acceptance thereof by this board and the architect in charge of the building. And that Smilie Bros., the contractors, prepare a contract with the county of Fresno embodying the above mentioned provisions, and the previous of all other resolutions of this board relating to and affecting said contract.

The viewers on the petition of G. W. Fuller and others made and filed their report and the board fixed January 6, 1892, as the final hearing of the said report and instructed the clerk to notify the non-consenting land owners of said time of hearing.

The board adjourned till December 10.

Fresno, December 10.

John Fairweather and others filed a petition for a road, commencing at the southeast corner of the town site of Reedley, thence running due east on the section line dividing sections 26 and 35, 25 and 36, in township 15 south, range 23 east, and on the line dividing sections 30 and 31, 29 and 32 and 28 and 33, in township 15 south, range 24 east, M. D. M., and with said petition filed deeds from all the owners along the line of said road. After due consideration by the board it is ordered that the route above described be declared a public highway to the width of fifty feet.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, December 14

F G Miller to Geo E Bates, land in sec 10, T 11, R 23, also all of sec 10, T 11, R 23, 1250 acres, $7.

J L Hudgens and others to Robert and Thos Martin, w½ of sec 1, T 16, R 21, 80 acres, $900.

Francis Peters and wife to George A Fuller, lots 1 and 2 Central Colony, $300.

Susan E Lee to Oliver Lee Gibson, lot 3, block 1 Fresno Home addition, $10.

Robt Smith to Swegerty n½ of n½ of swq of sec 9, T 15, R 20, being lot 32 of American colony, $210.

Andrew H Jensen to Chris Jensen, e½ of n½ of sec 2, sec 21, T 11, R 20, $10.

E T Smith to Leon Shaw, sw¼ sec 27, T 18, R 22, 159 acres, $1.

Matilda F Estes to Mrs Francis Wm Douglas, lot 5, block 11 of Covell, $30.

C P Miller to same, lot 7, block 11 of Covell, $30.

T Frunner and others to Joseph Mengelo, lot 22, block 11 of Cemetery grounds, $2.50.

Henry Hoffman to Andrew W Anderson, sel4 of nw¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ and four nw¼ of sel4 sec 6, T 15, R 20, 115¼ acres with water right, $1000.

Fred Kramer and wife to G W McNaughton, lot 30 Central California Colony, $800.

M H White and others, by trustees, to G. Studer, lots 27 and 28, block 256, Fresno, $200.

Jas Jordan to Alvin H Lewis, se¼ of sw¼ of sel4 sec 21, T 17, R 20, $10.

J Shubaner to J W Harris, 1½ int in sec 10, T 20, R 20, $100.

G Erickson to G F Covell, lot 2, block 21, Covell, $60.

A P Catlin to Eugene H Gould, lots 25 and 26 of the Malaga tract, $300.

John and Ida A Matteson to Luther G Hawley lots 3 and 4, block 12, Woodward's addition, $300.

A E Wood to Marion Sides, and ½ interest in n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ sec 24, T 15, R 21, $200.

F P Bateman, by the sheriff, to Samuel Davis, n½ of ne¼, and n½ of se¼ sec 12, T 17, R 21, $66.63.

H Dunes to J P Rucker, n½ of ne¼ sec 31, T 16, R 21, $150.

George W Hensley and wife to Wm M Raymor, lots 11 to 13, block 159, Fresno, subject to $500 mortgage, $100.

Trace A Bell to Solomon Davis, lots 15 to 17, block 1 of Grimes's addition, also lots 14 to 16, block 1 of Hadsell's addition, subject to mortgage for $1200, also and ½ interest in lots 7 and 8 block 160, Fresno, $1600.

Cline W Foley to Marcus Pollasky, and ½ of sw ¼ sec 1, T 15, R 20, $3000.

Bethian Miatts to Caleb S Merrill, Jr, n½ of se¼ sec 30, T 22, R 16, and s½ of lot 8, all of lot 9 and n½ of lot 20, sec 30, T 22, R 16, 240 acres, $120.

Sache Gingerich to Emil Freyenhagen and others, lots 11, 12, 14 and 5, sec 22, T 22, R 16, 160 acres, $900.

TUESDAY, December 15.

John U Beck to N L Allen and J G Anderson, undivd ½ of the Minnehaha quartz mine, $1000.

J W Ferguson to Geo W Powell and J N Beck, The Little Expositor gold and silver mine, $10.

Powell & Beck to Allen & Anderson, ½ int in same, $10.

Nels Hansen to Hans Olesen, and ½ interest in lots 3 and 4, block 12, Woodward's addition, $400.

John F Forney to A A Smith, n½ of n½ of sw ¼ of nw¼, sec 28, T 16, R 22, 5 acres, subject to $250 mortgage, $500.

Annie C Anderson to P & J Mallerkey, lots 15 to 20, block 14, Woodward's addition, subject to $175 mortgage.

J N Sodenlund to Erick Charlson, e½ of se¼ of se¼ sec 11, T 16, R 22, 30 acres, $1.

Catarino Villarchi to J C Rogers, lot 5, block 25, Fresno, subject to $107.70 mortgage, $100.

I N Paulson and wife to J T Miller, lots 13 and 14, block 130, Sanger Heights, $10.

T H Hall to Elizabeth D Ensey, n½ of nw¼ sec 25, T 15, R 20, $10.

Charles Bugler to Frederick Nelson, lots 23 to 25, block 26, Fowler, $35.15.

J H Troy to M Vincent, lots 1 to 4, block 3 and lots 10 to 12, block 2, Skelton addition to Selma, $ 80.

Allie Fairbanks to Annie O Olson, lots 11 and 12, block 5, Fairbanks addition to Sanger, $10.

Masonic Temple association to L L Dixon, lot 18 of Masonic cemetery in Mountain View cemetery, $10.

S N Strauhe and wife to Wm Ensler, swq of sec 10, T 16, R 21, subject to $1000 mortgage; all of lots 31 to 36 in block 4 of Bradsell's addition, all of lots 17 to 20, block 272, Fresno, lots 21 to 24, block 128, Fresno, lots 5 to 10, block 163, Fresno, subject to $2500 mortgage; also lots 1 to 16, block 1, Arlington Heights; also lots 26 and 27, block 52, of Fresno; also lots 21 and 22, block 23, and lots 21 to 26, block 100, Fresno; also ne¼ sec 10, T 14, R 22, except 4½ of sel4 of sel4, subject to $9,000 mortgage; and all other real estate owned by the parties of the first part, $5.

Bessie H to Marion S Paul, all of lots 26 and 27 of Fresno colony, $10.

Leonard Dorsan to John R Burnett, lots 10 and 11, block 1 of Dorsan's addition to Madera, $600.

Lew Vik to Wm and Purdy, ¼ of lot 5 and lots 1 and 2, block 51, Fresno, $5.

BARGAINS IN LAND.

Offered by Vincent, Chittenden, Cole Sharp & Gordon.

40 acres 1 mile from city limits; improvements consist of 25 acres of 4-year-old raisin vines, good orchard and alfalfa patch, good house of 8 rooms, hardfinished throughout, good well and windmill and outbuildings; income $3000.

25 acres all set to raisin vineyard 4 years old, situated 1 mile from the city limits; income $2000.

40 acres 1 mile from the village of Oleander, 38 acres in raisin vineyard in full bearing, good 2-story frame house, hardfinished throughout; good barn, windmill and outbuildings; must be sold: income $5000.

20 acres near the village of Oleander, improvements consisting of about 3 acres of raisin vineyard, 3 acres of alfalfa, and balance in orchard in full bearing; income off the place last year $1700.

40 acres 3 miles west of the city of Fresno; improvements consist of 20 acres of 1-year-old raisin vineyard; All red land; good water right.

20 acres in Temperance colony, 6½ miles from Fresno; improvements consist of 10 acres of bearing vineyard, small house and outbuildings.

160 acres 3 miles north of the town of Selma; improvements consist of good 2-story frame house and outbuildings, windmill and barn, 92 acres in raisin vineyard, mostly in full bearing, 45 acres in alfalfa, 3½ acres in orchard.

20 acres in Enterprise colony, all set to 2-year-old raisin vineyard.

200 acres 5 miles from Fresno, all improved to raisin vineyard in full bearing, including several thousand raisin trays. This property has good packing houses and other buildings suitable for making a complete raisin pack on the premises; income $22,000.

80 acres 2 miles west of the city of Fresno; improvements consist of 70 acres of 4-year-old raisin vineyard, 10 acres alfalfa, house of 4 rooms, barn 60x70 feet, shingled roof, cost $1500, 7000 raisin trays, 150 sweat boxes; no better land in the county.

80 acres, 2 miles west of the city of Fresno; 75 acres in alfalfa, 5 acres in orchard, house and barn; only $175 per acre.

20 acres in Washington colony; improvements consist of small dwelling, barn 14x24 ft., windmill and tank; 14 acres of vineyard, 3 acres in alfalfa, and family orchard.

20 acres, in Wolter's colony, partially improved to vineyard; small house; easy payments.

5 acre tract near Belmont addition and city limits; a desirable location for a small home place.

20 acres in the Enterprise colony; 15 acres in 2-year-old vineyard, 4 acres orchard; small house.

20 acres, 2 miles from city limits, improved with 9 acres of 4-year-old raisin vineyard; 4 acres alfalfa, $1000 cash, balance time to suit purchaser.

$10,000.—1900 acres good wheat land, about 13 miles northeast of Fresno.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. Webster Bros.

A SOCIAL CLUB.

ONE FORMED FOR FRESNO WITH LARGE CAPITAL.

Its Objects Are to Form and Maintain a Business Men's Club.

At the county clerk's office yesterday were filed the articles of incorporation of the Union club of Fresno. The purposes of the club as set forth in the articles are to purchase, buy, sell, lease and hold all real and personal property for the purpose of carrying into effect the purpose of the corporation. To build and maintain a suitable club room and to receive, charge and obtain compensation for the rents thereof.

The duration of the company as proposed is to be fifty years and the principal place of business will be in Fresno.

The capital stock is placed at $25,000, divided into shares of $250 each. Of this amount $2500 has been subscribed, the present stockholders being Marcus Pollasky, C. L. Walter, W. M. Hughes, F. H. Ball, T. W. Patterson, A. D. Barling, L. L. Cory, W. F. Chandler, M. Messinger and Ben R. Woodworth. The first seven of the above are named as the directors of the corporation.

The present proposed plan is to secure the co-operation of the best men in the city, and it is thought that 100 who actually desire club life can be easily found in the city with ability and desire to join such a club. It is proposed to pay into the club $100 as a first payment, with which suitable quarters can be secured and furnished in a suitable manner, forming a pleasant home for the members.

PLEASANT GATHERING.

John D. Gray Surprised By a Few of His Friends.

The handsome residence of John D. Gray was the scene last evening of a delightful surprise. It was Mr. Gray's birthday and a friend or two to whom he jokingly spoke of the fact decided to greet him at his home in the evening and wish for him many more birthdays. Accordingly an impromptu surprise was arranged by a few friends who marched in and took him entirely unawares. The evening was merrily spent, Mrs. Gray meeting the emergencies of the impromptu gathering with admirable tact.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs L. L. Cory, Major Gil R. Osmun, Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Deardorff, the Misses Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Seymour and Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Judkins.

W. R. Jacobs, the well known lawyer of the firm of Goucher & Jacobs, rejoices in the advent of a new boy at his home on T street, between Kern and Inyo streets. The little fellow is ready to fight at 11 pounds and proclaim himself the infant weight champion of the United States.

The trial calendar is to be called in department 1 of the superior court on Wednesday, December 23, when all cases in which the issues are joined will be expected to be represented by attorneys ready for trial. The docket has been made out with ninety-eight cases listed to be called. Others will probably be added before the calendar is called.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Savings and Loan Society

HAS REMOVED

From 632 Clay Street to

N. W. cor. Sutter and Montgomery Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Oldest Incorporated Savings Bank in the State.

Guaranteed Capital and Reserve Fund, $1,100,000.

Loans made at lowest rates on approved collateral and on city and country real estate.

Term and Ordinary Deposits Received

SMITH BROS

Ague Cure

For Fever and Ague and all diseases arising from Bilious derangements caused by Malaria, such as Chills, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, etc. It has no equal. Every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. For sale only at

Smith Bros.' Drug Store,

Cor. I and Tulare Sts., Fresno, Cal

Timber Culture, Final Proof.

Packard Brothers

DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Wells' Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated

LET THERE BE LIGHT!

And the Edison Company Complied.

ITS PLANT STARTED LAST NIGHT

One of the Most Thoroughly Equipped Electric Light Plants on the Pacific Coast.

A new enterprise, and one of considerable importance, was inaugurated in this city last night.

At dark, last evening, the engineers of the Edison Electric company turned the current into the main wires distributed throughout the town and all the houses attached to the system were brilliantly illuminated.

The company which has just installed the new works was organized by the largest consumers of electricity in town, with the object of not only filling their own requirements, but to supply all who want electricity in its various forms as it is supplied in the eastern cities to fill the place of gas. This electric force is to be paid for as consumed, the consumption being measured by accurate electric meters.

This company was started by Messrs. Ryan, Degan, Fahey, McCallum, Chisholm, Gundelfinger, Einstein and others. It is now an incorporated body, with J. M. Ryan, William McCallum, William Fahey, Louis Gundelfinger and William Degan as directors. Its officers are: President, John M. Ryan; vice president, Louis Gundelfinger; secretary, Colin Chisholm; treasurer, Louis Einstein.

These gentlemen asked A. E. Brooke Ridley, of the Edison General Electric company, to be their advisor and to explain to them the details of the system to the intending stockholders. The result was that the necessary funds were speedily subscribed and contracts were entered into for machinery.

The plant is now complete and in operation. It is asserted by competent engineers that its machinery is unequaled in economy and completeness by any at present on the Pacific coast. The company at once determined to spare no expense in procuring the most modern appliances and machinery of ample capacity. It closed contracts with the Edison company of New York for dynamos capable of running 2500 incandescent lamps and 50 arc lamps. Also to secure the lighting of the Barton opera house. To obtain duplicate machinery the Barton Electric works were purchased and the new works were installed alongside of them on the same lot. This purchase, combined with the new plant, gives the company a total capacity of over 3500 incandescent lights.

A notable feature of the system of the new company is its perfect safety. It is impossible for any one to sustain a severe shock by coming in contact with the wires. The details of the plant have been so thoroughly thought out, that the claim is made that it is more reliable than gas and a look at the plant confirms the claim.

The contract for the steam plant was given to the Golden Gate and Miners' Iron works of San Francisco, who have set up a 250 horse power compound tandem engine, fitted with Thompson high speed Corliss cut off, running direct to the dynamos, without the intervention of any countershaft. By this engine all the advantages of high speed machinery is gained, combined with the economy of the Corliss engine. It is claimed that with this engine the cost of producing electric light is reduced to its lowest figure.

The boilers have been made specially under the direction of the same firm and the Hartford Boiler insurance company, and were built by P. T. Dundon of San Francisco. A notable departure from California practice is the absence of a steam drum, which greatly increases the economy of producing steam.

Everything about the plant is perfect. The company owns a lot 65 feet front on Tuolumne street, by 70 deep along the alley between I and J streets, and have an option on 75 by 79 feet running through to I street. The plant is housed in a substantial building erected by Hiram Ford and stands on masonry done by Joseph Spinney.

All work has been done with a view to the future. As soon as business warrants it the plant will be run continuously, both night and day, and will supply motors throughout the city for all purposes for which power is required, doing it either by contract or meter. A motor is now running in Baird Bros.' store and is giving great satisfaction. The company will also put in small motors to run fans in hotels, public places and even private residences if desired next summer.

The officers of the company report that the applications for light are coming in faster than the orders can be filled and they expect a demand for 2000 lights by the first of the year, including the Barton opera house.

J. D. Cunningham is the superintendent of the company and he is an excellent man. Mr. Ryan, the president, has closely devoted himself to the work and is a cautious, conservative manager.

This plant is quite an addition to Fresno and the stockholders have shown splendid pluck and enterprise. They are deserving of success. The Edison Electric Light company is a new feature in Fresno's cap. Its managers hope to see its plant cover a block of ground and furnish power to miles upon miles of electric roads, which the brilliant future of Fresno will demand.

TEMPLAR'S DISTRICT LODGE

To Be Held at Sanger on Friday and Saturday Next.

Friday and Saturday, December 18 and 19, the district lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Fresno county will be held at Sanger. The session will begin on Friday evening with an open meeting, at which a program, consisting of music, recitations and speeches, will be rendered. Saturday's session will be with closed doors, the customary banquet being prepared for the visiting delegates at noon. Large delegations are expected to attend from Fowler, Reedley, Kingsburg, Central colony, Oleander, West Park, Fresno and other points. Grand Secretary W. P. Netherton of Sacramento will be an honored guest throughout the session, as well as one of the speakers at the open meeting. At some time on Saturday he will confer the grand lodge degree on all eligible candidates in waiting.

The court house is being heated by steam at present. The pipes are working well, though that is after having been repaired.

The funeral of Frances, the 13-year-old daughter of J. Papacian, will be held this afternoon a 2 o'clock from the family residence at the corner of Merced and Q streets. The little girl died yesterday morning about 7 o'clock of typhoid fever.

Dr. A. G. Deardorff is having built two handsome residence cottages on the corner of N and Kern streets, just south of his present house. One building is to have a brick foundation while the other is to have a wooden underpinning. Both will be finished by February 1.

A sneak thief went through the residence of Mrs. E. Reed on Fig avenue a few days ago and secured a watch and chain. The fellow had waited for the opportunity and had entered the house while Mrs. Reed was milking.

NEW REGISTRATION.

Important Opinion by the Attorney General.

WHAT THE NEW LAW REQUIRES

A Full Identification of Each Voter Will Be Printed on the Next Great Register.

Several days ago Attorney General Hart rendered an opinion on the registration law that will prove of great interest to all the voters of the state, says the San Francisco Examiner. He was then at Sacramento and the dispatch to the city and interior papers purporting to give the effect of the opinion was very meager and unsatisfactory. Since that time the attorney general's office has been besieged with letters from county clerks, asking for information concerning the method of applying the new law.

In order to satisfy these numerous inquiries the attorney general has issued a pamphlet containing the full text of the opinion, from which the following synopsis has been taken:

Section 1096 of the Political Code provides that the registration entry must show: The name at length of the voter; the age, omitting fractions of years; the country of nativity; the place of residence, giving the ward or precinct; if naturalized, the time and place of naturalization; the date of the entry of each person, each name numbered in the order of its entry.

This section was amended by the legislature in 1891 and requires, in addition to the foregoing essentials, the following: The height, the complexion, the color of eyes, the color of hair, the visible marks or scars, if any, and their location, and the postoffice address at date of entry of each person registered.

These additional requirements were established by the legislature mainly to do away with the great evil of repeating at the ballot box. In former elections in many counties of this state the dead have been known to arise from their graves and walk to the polls, but in order to successfully repeat this miracle it will be neccessary that the height and scars and other details of personality shall be present before the dishonest specter shall be allowed to enter the polling booth.

The attorney general goes on to say:

"Now, the question arises whether under the foregoing provisions of law it will be necessary prior to the next general election (the Presidential election of 1892), to have a new and complete registration of all the voters of the several counties of the state. I am clearly of opinion that it will be necessary to do so. The old registers heretofore used in this state do not contain the matter and things required by the new law—such as a statement of the complexion of the applicant, his height, the color of his hair and eyes—and so it appears to me that these books can no longer be called 'registers,' for they do not contain what the law says a register shall contain, and because the law which established and denominated them such has been repealed. If a new register is not prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 1096 before the next general election there will be no legal register in existence at that time, and no election can be held. After that election has been held it will be in the discretion of the board of supervisors to order a new and complete registration, as public convenience may require for future elections, but for the approaching election it appears to me, for the reasons stated, to be a matter not of discretion, but of necessity."

A BIG COMPANY

WITH A LARGE CAPITAL TO WORK FRESNO OIL FIELDS.

Los Angeles Capital to Be Invested in the Coalinga Hills.

On Monday at Sacramento were filed articles of incorporation of the Fresno Oil company, the object of whose formation is to work the oil fields of the Coalinga country. The progress in the development of the strike has been rapid, and now a 14-inch well is rapidly sinking toward the oil strata of the hills.

When the Coast Range Oil company first struck the find last spring they sank a 4-inch well on the property and found a good flow. They then leased about one-third of their claim, including the small well, to the Puente Oil company of Los Angeles, on an improvement and royalty basis.

The leasees have now formed a new company with a capital stock of $1,200,000 and propose to push matters. William Lacey, of the old firm of Lacey, Ward & Co., the pipe manufacturers of Los Angeles, was interested first and he has succeeded in interesting other capitalists of the standing of C. M. Wells and I. H. Bryson of the First National bank of Los Angeles. The present directors of the company are C. M. Wells, G. L. Arnold, William Lacey, M. T. Allen, I. H. Bryson, J. A. Anderson, W. F. Fitzgerald.

A PLEASANT CEREMONY.

The Marriage of Miss Margaret Henry and H. W. Neeley.

Last evening at the residence of L. E. Walker, the Fresno agent of the Santa Fe road, occurred the marriage of H. W. Neeley, a well known vineyardist near Sanger, and Miss Margaret R. Henry, formerly a teacher in the Fresno public schools, and last year the president of the county board of education. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. C. Giffen of Fowler and was witnessed by the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Clark, Captain and Mrs. Charles H. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. A. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Williams, Misses Sadie Clark, Kittie Hughes, Sallie Yocum, Annie Nicholson, Nellie Gilmore, Florence Streeter, Kittie Henry, Agnes Henry, Messrs. E. Neeley, Eugene Clark, Walter R. Hughes.

After receiving the congratulations of those present the couple drove immediately to their new home on the vineyard near Sanger. They carry the best wishes of hundreds of friends in Fresno.

Will the canal company obey the order of the court and remove the nuisance.

W. H. Cureton has been arrested on a warrant sworn out before Justice Arch McDonald of Fresno by Emil Bernhard, charging him with an assault with intent to kill. This is one of the results of the shooting in which both of the attorneys indulged in on J street last June. Bernhard was found guilty and fined $250 for the amusement he had. W. H. Cureton was arrested and was discharged at the examination.

Home Again.

After a month's vacation on the coast, during which time he visited the principal galleries of San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose, W. A. Foster has returned improved in health and with new ideas in connection with photography. He has reopened his old gallery on I street, south of the Hughes hotel, and is determined to keep the lead by giving the best work for the lowest price.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The dry season is alarming the farmers.

Coal is "nearly out of sight" as to prices.

What's the matter with feeding Fresno's poor?

Show windows are becoming more and more attractive.

There is no more orderly town in the country than Fresno.

Help along THE REPUBLICAN'S New Year issue. It will be worthy of all patronage.

As soon as the Mountain railroad is ballasted a regular time schedule will be put in force.

No part of the court house park should be diverted from its original uses, not even for a government building.

Deputy County Superintendent Freeman is having a rather lively time of it on the West Side. Pretty cold over there now.

The Improved Order of Red Men will give a joint celebration on February 22, in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and the 160th anniversary of Washington's birthday.

On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Samuelson celebrated their thirtieth wedding anniversary by giving a progressive euchre party. It was largely attended and the occasion was a very pleasant one.

From the Daily of Thursday.

There will be lots of fun at the tug of war.

The southern editors are coming to Fresno.

The winning team will get $250 in the tug of war.

The work in the postoffice is steadily increasing.

The little folks are hopefully looking forward to Christmas.

A railroad convention is to be held in Bakersfield on February 2.

Don't let the New Year come in and find your newspaper subscription bill unpaid.

The sugar beet industry cannot be built up in a day. Experiment with the beet first.

Willis Rand and Lulu Vineyard were married on Tuesday by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson.

John F. Collins and Miss Helen Kensley were married on Tuesday at the parsonage of the M. E. Church South by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson.

The guests of the Pleasanton gave a little party in honor of the 50th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Albin, and presented him with a handsome locket.

Mrs. Mary L. Hartsough yesterday began a suit against her husband, Christopher W. Hartsough, asking a divorce on the ground of desertion, cruelty and failure to provide.

It is stated that beginning with January 1 the branch from Merced to Stockton, now under the superintendency of W. W. Prugh, will be incorporated with the San Joaquin division under charge of Superintendent Whited. It will also come into Mr. Ambrose's district of the maintenance of way department.

From the Daily of Friday.

The rainfall of the present year is far below what it was last year at this time.

The social season is opening with a fairly well filled card of attractions.

Trains on the Southern Pacific are running through very heavy at present.

In some parts of the city it looks as though the street sprinkler would have to be put in commission again.

The suit of the Valley Lumber company against Annie L. Wyatt was continued yesterday by Judge Harris.

The case of T. M. Curran against the Florence Improvement company has been referred to Court Commissioner S. S. Wright to take testimony.

The way the street superintendent is leaving some of the streets with his costly scraper it would have been better for them had they never been touched.

Some attorney has been talking against time in Judge Harris' court and has been successful in breaking the glass front to the timepiece to be found there.

Rev. W. H. Martin of the Christian church will deliver an address at the regular monthly meeting of the Y's at Selma on the last Sunday of the month.

By the present double payment of taxes some taxpayers pay but 19 cents at a time. The difference in accommodation does not pay for the difference in trouble and expense.

A protest against the further use of the Fresno-street mill ditch by the Irrigation company, unless it is properly arched and covered in, will be presented to the council on Monday night.

In the suit of Charles J. L. Anderson against Alma A. Anderson, a cause asking a partition of an estate, the report of the referee was confirmed and the partition ordered accordingly.

A. P. Adams, who was tried a few days since on the charge of obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty, which was then the levying of an attachment, was yesterday discharged and his bond exonerated.

The man Low, who claimed to have been sandbagged and robbed, showed up at the constable's yesterday morning still pretty drunk. This and other matters connected with the affair tend to throw some doubt on the story told by him.

PERSONAL.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

M. Shannon is up from Kingsburg.

H. C. Allen of Madera is in the city.

M. L. Woody of Watsonville is a guest at the Hughes.

Robert L. Hargrove of Madera is in the city on legal business.

George L. Withen is up from Delano, accompanied by Mrs. Withen.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Constable J. W. Green is down from Madera.

Coroner Brown was up from Selma yesterday.

William O. Breyfogle of Madera is at the Grand Central.

Robert Sudden and wife were in from their ranch yesterday.

Colonel Theodore C. Marceau and wife returned to San Francisco on Tuesday on the Australia from the Hawaiian islands.

J. W. Egan, who has been engaged for some years at Mojave, has been transferred to Fresno and will take a place as second train dispatcher here.

Al Braverman of this city was in Selma on Tuesday making arrangements for a concert to be given by Mrs. Lydia Warren Roberts and others in the near future.

From the Daily of Friday.

Frank Berry was up from Selma yesterday.

Arthur Brown is here on a visit from Oakland.

DeWitt H. Gray is home from school at Berkeley.

J. M. Canty, the hotel man of Visalia, visited Fresno yesterday.

Recorder Laning is home once more and at his desk at the city hall.

Colonel Ben Woodworth is home from an extended visit to San Francisco.

Mrs. J. W. Reaves and daughter Eva are visiting relatives in San Francisco.

H. M. Lillie, the chief of the fire department of Tacoma, was in the city yesterday on a short visit.

A. D. Purdy of Denver, Col., is in the city, the guest of his uncle, D. P. Fons. He is well pleased with the raisin center and may remain.

Mrs. Harvey Mills, sister of Mrs. J. C. Hodge and Miss Annie Smith, stopped off on her way from San Francisco to Tulare and will visit in Fresno for a couple of days.

GEN. BARNES' VISIT.

Department Commander of the G.A.R. to Arrive.

A COMMITTEE WILL GO MEET HIM

He Comes Opportunely on the Evening of the Son of Veterans' Third Social.

Department Commander W. H. L. Barnes of the G.A.R., will arrive in the city this evening on the 5 o'clock train. He will probably be accompanied by several members of his staff and by other officers of high rank in the Grand Army, though the personnel of the party is not known here at present.

The visit is one which General Barnes has had in contemplation for some time, but he has not been able to fix the time heretofore.

A committee of Grand Army men consisting of Fred Banta, M. B. Kellogg, Colonel A. B. Covalt, Jacob Vogel and possibly Major Gil R. Osmun, with several citizens who have been invited to join them, will go north on the train this noon and meet the general at Merced.

On arriving in Fresno the commander and his party will be taken to the Hughes hotel for dinner.

At 7 o'clock the members of Atlanta Post No. 92, will meet at Armory hall for the purpose of forming an escort for their commander from the hotel to the hall.

In the evening the G.A.R., W.R.C. and S. of V. have prepared to have a social supper and dance at Armory hall. The arrival of the commander will not interfere with the plans in the least, as the first part of the evening will be devoted to a reception to him and addresses may be expected from the general as well as from others of the party, and from local speakers as well.

After the reception there will be supper served and dancing will be indulged in.

SCHOOL MONEYS.

THE FIRST APPORTIONMENT HAS BEEN MADE.

The Portion Which Will Go to Each District Throughout the County.

Deputy School Superintendent Freeman has been hard at work for the past few days making the apportionment of the money in the school fund to each of the districts in the county.

The entire amount which was on hand to be apportioned was $29,718.69, of this amount $29,447 was apportioned, leaving $271.69 in the unapportioned fund.

The amounts which go to the different districts are as follows:

Areola	$171 00	Kingsburg	171 00
Adobe	139 20	Kirk	174 00
Auberry Valley	174 00	Lone Star	171 00
Alcalde	171 00	Liberty	171 00
American Colony	171 00	Lewis Creek	174 00
Burch	171 00	Lorena	171 00
Bethel	174 00	Letcher	171 00
Belmont	[illegible]	Lower Mill Creek	139 20
Berenda	174 00	Little Panoche	174 00
Black Mountain	171 00	Lake	171 00
Big Sandy	174 00	Los Gatos	174 00
Cherry	139 20	Lawn Tennis	139 20
Crossland	174 00	Laguna	182 00
Crescent	[illegible]	Mountain View	174 00
Cantua	139 20	Mechanicsville	174 00
Centerville	[illegible]	Millerton	139 20
Canal	180 00	Monroe	171 00
Clark's Valley	171 00	Malaga	261 00
Clay	171 00	Magnolia	174 00
City of Fresno	[illegible]	Marysdale	171 00
Duke	171 00	Mill Creek	171 00
Deer Park	171 00	Madison	174 00
Danton	174 00	Mendocino	171 00
Dennis	171 00	Madera	[illegible]
Dry Creek	174 00	Mississippi	171 00
Eureka	139 20	New Hope	139 20
Eastin	171 00	Orange Grove	171 00
Easterby	174 00	Orange Center	182 00
Elkhorn	174 00	Oleander	348 00
Eschol	171 00	Pomona	171 00
Fairview	171 00	Panoche	174 00
Fruit Vale	174 00	Paige	174 00
Fresno Colony	348 00	Princeton	174 00
Flume	171 00	Prairie	174 00
Fort Washington	174 00	Pleasant Valley	174 00
Fresno	171 00	Pleasant Vale	171 00
Fancher	139 20	Raymond	171 00
Firebaugh	174 00	Round Mountain	171 00
Fowler	522 00	River Bend	171 00
Franklin	174 00	Riverdale	174 00
Frankwood	174 00	Red Banks	139 20
Fink	139 20	Riverside	171 00
Granville	171 00	Sycamore	174 00
Gertrude	174 00	Sweet Flower	174 00
Green Mountain	139 20	Sentinel	174 00
Green	171 00	Smith's Ferry	348 00
Granite	139 20	San Joaquin	171 00
Gambetta	171 00	Spring Valley	174 00
Garfield	171 00	Scandinavian	171 00
Gill	174 00	Summit Lake	171 00
Houghton	174 00	Sanger	522 00
Huron	174 00	Squaw Valley	174 00
Hanover	171 00	Terry	174 00
Hughes	174 00	Temperance	171 00
Hills Valley	174 00	Valley View	1218 00
Hopewell	174 00	West Park	182 00
Hawkins	174 00	Webster	174 00
Happy Canyon	139 20	Waltake	139 20
Iowa	174 00	Walnut	174 00
Idlewild	174 00	Washington Col	522 00
Jacolitos	171 00	Willow Creek	171 00
Jefferson	174 00	West Dry Creek	174 00
Kingston	171 00		
Kroeger	348 00		

GRAPES FOR THE EAST.

The Most Profitable Varieties for Shipment.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Regarding the varieties of table grapes to grow for the eastern market, and also as to the probability of the business being overdone, I will say in reply to questions that I have grown and shipped nearly every variety of table grapes, but have found none that would stand the present murderous railroad charges, except the large red varieties. The Tokay when grown anywhere north of Sacramento is a highly valuable variety, but when grown in this valley is comparatively worthless as an eastern shipper. I have never been able to obtain more than enough to pay freight and commissions on the Tokay, Cornichon, Black Ferrera, etc., and have grafted them all into Emperors. This is the only variety that has always reached the eastern market in good order and returned handsome profits. For several years the grape has netted me more than double as much as my best raisin vineyard.

When competition brings railroad charges down to a living rate then any of the above varieties will pay the grower a handsome profit and find ready sale in the eastern market. Two years ago I wrote to E. L. Goodsell of New York, who is the largest importer of Almeria grapes in the United States, and also sells at auction three-fourths of the California green fruit sent to New York. In reply to my inquiry as to the probability of the market being overstocked with fancy California grapes, he replied that for the choice varieties of our grapes, such as could not be grown in the east, there was an unlimited market, but advised me to ship nothing but strictly choice fruit, such as the Emperor, Tokay, Black Morocco. The two first varieties always bring bring fancy prices when large and highly colored. He closed by saying that there was a bright future for our fancy California table grapes.

J. W. REESE.

Special meeting of Fresno Lodge No. 247 F. & A. M., Friday night at 7:30 o'clock. Work in second degree.

Action in the Reservation park matter should begin at once.

Several more engines arrived in the Fresno yards from the south yesterday.

The representatives of the league of press clubs will be warmly welcomed in Fresno.

T. W. Patterson yesterday awarded a contract for the building of four cottages for rent.

RESERVATION PARK

Meeting of the Committee Last Evening.

A PURSE TO BE RAISED

The City and County to Be Asked to Assist for the Purpose of Beautifying It.

At the council chamber last evening was held a meeting of the committee on beautifying the reservation park. Louis Einstein the chairman of the committee had called the meeting and presided over it.

Adolf Guntz, a landscape gardener, was present and submitted a plan for plotting the space, which is 400 feet long by 160 feet wide, leased to the trustees of the city by the Southern Pacific railroad. His plans, as well as the ideas of the different members of the committee, were discussed at length by all, and it was decided to begin action immediately and secure the benefit of the winter rains.

The cost of beautifying the place formed a large portion of the subject matter touched upon at the meeting. It was thought that it would be next to needless to begin work before the committee had a capital of about $2000 or $2500. With that amount there is a possibility of making the park a thing of great beauty.

It was decided to ask the city trustees and the board of supervisors to join in building up the fund to the requisite $2000.

The committee will appear before the board of trustees on Monday evening next and will lay before it the plans proposed. Property owners along Front street have already signified a willingness to subscribe to a fund to prepare the park and keep it in good condition.

Another meeting of the committee will be held as soon as there seems to be any funds in sight with which to carry on the work.

THE WRONG MAN.

He Wanted No Lightning Rods and Wanted No Talk.

A Wall street man who was returning from Buffalo three or four days ago wandered through the train until he came across a farmer, and then sat down beside him and said:

"There seems to be every promise of a bountiful crop this fall."

"Yaas," dryly replied the farmer.

"Wheat has been harvested in good shape, I see."

"Yaas," was the reply, as the farmer sized him up out of the corner of his eye.

"I never saw a better crop of corn, and oats are magnificent."

The farmer didn't reply to this, but looked uneasy.

"It is also a good fruit year," continued the Wall street man, "and when fruit is plenty money is plenty."

"Yaas."

"Take it all in all, the farmer has little to complain of. You are a farmer, I suppose?"

The agriculturist stood up and looked around the car as if in search of some one.

"What's your average yield of wheat?" queried the Wall street man, as the other sat down.

"Yaas, wheat's purty fair," was the absent reply.

"What do you figure on for potatoes this fall?"

The old man stood up and beckoned vigorously to a strapping young man at the far end of the car. The latter at once came forward, and as he reached the seat the old man said:

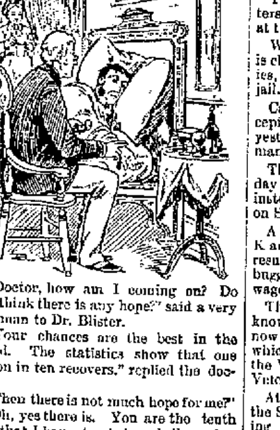
"Tom, 'tain't the same feller, but he's beginnin jest as the t'other one did."

"What's up—what's the matter?" asked the New Yorker, as Tom began to push up his sleeves.

"The matter is that you git whar you belong or I'll break you in two!" replied Tom. "Two weeks ago a feller who looks about as you do got hold of the old man and began to talk crops, and the first thing we know dad had signed a contract fur 400 feet of lightnin rod, six patent gates and a washing machine, and on top of that cum a thou[illegible] of wire clothesline and a pate[illegible] fork. You jest obscondurate or [illegible] be a fuss!"

The Wall street man returned to the parlor car and left the crops of the country to be eaten up by grasshoppers.—M. Quad in New York Evening World.

Bright Prospects.



"Doctor, how am I coming on? Do you think there is any hope?" said a very sick man to Dr. Blister.

"Your chances are the best in the world. The statistics show that one person in ten recovers," replied the doctor.

"Then there is not much hope for me?"

"Oh, yes there is. You are the tenth case that I have treated, and the other nine are dead. I don't see how you can help getting well if the statistics are to be relied on."—Texas Siftings.

Mortal After All.

He traveled all through Africa, and expeditions led to hunt the lion in his lair, the tiger in his bed, to get from natives ivory tusks and give them beads instead, and his name was known to all folks far and wide.

He could tell you where the north pole in its secret regions lay, explain the reason why the night was darker than the day, but he couldn't find his collars, which his wife had laid away, though he tried and tried and tried and tried and tried.—Boston News.

Forced to It.

Miss Emilia—My sister fell and broke her limb.

Old Mr. Jones—Which limb?

Miss Emilia (blushing)—Well, if I must tell you, it was her left walker.—Harper's Bazar.

At a Ripe Old Age.

BOSTON, December 17.—John Greenleaf Whittier, the Quaker poet, was 84 years old today and received numerous congratulations at the home of his cousin, Mr. Joseph Gartland in Newburyport, where he has been staying for several weeks.

CHOYNSKI THE WINNER

In Last Night's Battle With Woods

THE HEAVY DENVER PUGILIST

But It Required Thirty-four Very Hard Fought Rounds to Do It.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—One of the most important fistic events that has taken place on the Pacific coast this year was the contest between Billy Woods of Denver and Joe Choynski of San Francisco, at the Pacific club for a $4000 purse, tonight. Woods had the advantage in weight, height and reach. He weighed 181 pounds to Choynski's 172. Both men were apparently in the best of condition.

First round—After an even exchange of light blows Woods led his right for the ribs and the round closed with Joe knocking him down with a right on the head. Woods bled at the nose.

Second round—Joe rushed, Woods slipped to floor, Joe crowded him. Woods, after feinting, caught Joe a good right on the ear. Woods dropped his left on Joe's cheek as the round closed.

Third round—Joe crowded Woods from the start, Joe put his left on Woods' ear, the latter finding Joe's ribs with his right.

Fourth round—Joe smashed Woods on the head, neck and jaw in quick succession, but missed a swing and fell down. Woods twice got in a left jab on Joe's muzzle, following up with a right for the ribs. Choynski appeared tired.

Fifth round—Woods dodged about the ring until tired, then rushed, his right passing around Choynski's neck. After more chasing on Joe's part the round closed with a clinch and a short right for the ribs by Woods.

Sixth round—Woods' left glanced from Joe's forehead, but peeled from a couple of flush lefts on the nose, blood following. Woods parried a couple of leads, but got another short left on the nose. Woods punched Joe twice with his right on the back, but his blows seldom landed fairly. Woods' left caught Joe on the jaw.

Seventh round—Woods got in a right on Joe's head. Choynski appeared confident and careless. Woods lead and Joe countered on the nose. Woods tired and stopped for wind.

Eighth round—Woods on the run backward. Joe led left and dropped Woods with right on the neck. Joe swung his right but missed and fell. Joe trying to lead Woods on, playing for the latter's wind. He caught Woods a couple of good lefts in the face. The latter tried his right and slipped around him.

After the eighth round Choynski did all the fighting, getting in some good blows and floring Woods several times. Woods did not try to fight but ran away putting his hands over his face, and dropping to one knee to avoid punishment. Wood's face was badly cut, but at the end of the twenty-fifth round both men were comparatively fresh.

Twenty-sixth round—Closed with a hot rally near the ropes, Joe giving Woods a left and right about the head, and in the rally near the center of the ring knocked him almost groggy with a blow in the face.

Twenty-seventh round—Joe dropped him with a glancing left and stopped a rush with another of the same sort. Woods landed his left on Joe's ribs and nearly threw him with a clinch about the waist. The referee cautioned Woods against fouls.

Twenty-eighth round—Woods landed a straight left on Joe's chin but no damage done. Woods fell through the ropes twice trying to evade Choynski's left.

Twenty-ninth round—The men exchanged lefts, Woods for the ribs and Joe for the muzzle, but they were at long range as Woods kept up his backing around the ring.

Thirtieth and thirty-first rounds—Little done.

Thirty-second round—Woods caught Choynski in the back as Joe broke ground and the latter nearly fell to the floor. Joe rushed him, but Woods clinched. Choynski caught him on both sides of the head with a left and right.

Thirty-third round—Choynski caught Woods on the head with a glancing left and in the thirty-fourth, after some feinting, Joe suddenly dropped him twice with a left on the jaw. The second time Woods rose to his hands and knees in a bewildered fashion, but dropped again, unable to regain his feet until the ten seconds were counted and he was out.

C. Lundbach was arrested on Wednesday evening by Officer Johnson and will answer to a charge of fast driving

Most taxpayers at present don't like the idea of a 15 per cent penalty for delinquency. It is a little too steep.

The local parlor of the native daughters held a special meeting last evening at their hall in the Farmers Bank block.

W. F. Baird, the Madera banker who is charged with a multiplicity of forgeries, is still behind the bars of the Fresno jail.

Captain Led F. Winchell was the recepient of many hearty congratulations yesterday upon his election to the command of Company C.

The Xmas bazar of the Christian Sunday school will be held at Armory hall instead of at the Fiske opera house, and on Saturday night instead of tonight.

A runaway accident near the corner of K and Mariposa streets yesterday noon resulted in the complete destruction of a buggy which collided with a heavy farm wagon.

The school house at O'Neals, which is known as the Spring valley school, is now graced with the national emblem, which was presented to the school by the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans of Pasadena.

Attorney General Hart is reported by the San Francisco Call as saying, regarding the various tax suits instituted against the railroad companies: "I believe that the cases will be compromised, and I have good reasons for my belief."

BORN.

DUDLEY—In Central Colony, December 15, to the wife of Geo. H. Dudley, a daughter.

Taking butter from milk was known in the earliest times. It was left for our time to make a milk of cod-liver oil.

Milk, the emulsion of butter, is an easier food than butter. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easier food than cod-liver oil. It is rest for digestion. It stimulates, helps, restores, digestion; and, at the same time, supplies the body a kind of nourishment it can get in no other way.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLDS, PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING from a DISORDERED STOMACH.

The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPERS with Facsimile Signature of EMIL FRESE.

REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Section 36, township 16 south, range 19 east, with good house of 10 rooms; large barn, windmill and tank; all fenced and cross fenced; 80 acres of alfalfa; water ditches and 4 shares of stock in Liberty canal. Land is within 3 miles of Caruthers station on the Tracy branch of the Southern Pacific railroad. For particulars address

JAMES COTTLE, Fresno,

Or apply to him on the premises.

WILSON'S 1892 PLANT, TREE AND SEED CATALOGUE. LIVE STOCK ANNUAL.

112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. One of the most reliable catalogues published. Describing all kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c. Sent free, on application. Address, mentioning this paper,

SAMUEL WILSON, SEED GROWER, MECHANICSVILLE, PA

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the justices court of third township, county of Fresno, state of California, dated the 1st day of December, 1891, in a certain action wherein N. Tonzi as plaintiff recovered judgment against Rose McNally and Martin McNally, defendants on the 1st day of December, 1891, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: Lots 10, 11 and 12, block 372, city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, according to map now on file in the office of the recorder of Fresno county, state of California.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1891, at 2 o'clock p.m. of that day, at Fresno city, corner of Mariposa and K streets, county of Fresno, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said Rose McNally and Martin McNally in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, in U. S. gold coin, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

GEO. MATHESON, Constable.

Dated at Fresno, the 3d day of December, 1891.

dec4w

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., September 14, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., on December 23, 1891, viz: John C. Marlat, on Homestead Application No. 3816, for the N½ of NW¼, SW¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NE¼ of section 13, township 13 [illegible], range 24 east, M.D.M.

He names the following witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William McHaley, Frank F. Humphrey, A. Rodgers, Joseph Kincaid, all of Kings P.O., Fresno county, California.

se15t6w M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., September 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] following named settler has filed notice of intention to make final proof in support of claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., on December 23, 1891, viz: James Sharp, on pre-emption D. S. No. 10386, for E½ of NE¼, NE¼ of SE¼ of section 14, and [illegible] ¼ of SW¼ of section 13, township 13 south, range 24 east, M.D.M.

He names the following witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Colleson, John A. Rodgers, William McHaley, Frank F. Humphrey, all of Kings River P.O., Fresno county, Cal.

se18t6w M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., September 15, 1891.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by Thos. J. Towery against J. T. Roberts for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 5836 dated October 17, 1887, upon the NE¼ section 3, Township 13 S, R 11 E, in Fresno County, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Roberts has never plowed or cultivated any part of said land, nor has he ever planted or caused to be planted any trees, tree seeds or cuttings at any time during the life of said entry. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

oc21t6w R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., September 17th, 1891.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by Joseph Escot against H. Dahl for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6291, dated February 27, 1883, upon the NW¼ of section 9, Township 11 S, Range 11 E, in Fresno County, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

oc16w R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., October 27, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Williams, county clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on January 6, 1892, viz: George M. Kohler, pre-emption D. S. 10680, for the SE¼ of section 5, township 16 south, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: M. C. Davison, Charles O. Oakes, R. Y. Allen, Charles Fritz, all of Fresno, Fresno county, Cal.

no13t6w M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., October 8, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. A. Holmes, superior judge of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on December 22, 1891, viz: Bartolo Urdiade, Homestead Entry, 7595, for NW¼ of section 2, township 18 south, range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Martin Urle, Juan Zubiri, Stefano Spano, Adolph Domingine, all of Huron, Fresno county, Cal.

oc15t6w M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office, Visalia, Cal., November 11, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Visalia, Cal., on January 11, 1892, viz: Frederick [illegible], pre-emption D.S. 8800, for the NW¼ of section 25, township 15 south, range 12 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel H. [illegible], Duncan Connell, John W. Lambert, David S. Muttersbaugh, all of Firebaugh, Fresno county, Cal.

William B. Wilder who made homestead 5751 on October 26, 1887, for the same land is hereby specially notified.

no13t6w M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, state of California,

James A. Bales plaintiff, vs. Tung Sow, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Tung Sow, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court quieting the title of plaintiff as against the defendant, to lot No. 60, of the Central California Colony, as per map or plat of said colony on file of record in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Fresno, containing 20 acres, a little more or less; and plaintiff prays that the defendant be forever enjoined from asserting any title or interest in said land adverse to the plaintiff, and for general relief.

All of which is more fully set out in the complaint on file herein, and to which you are hereby specially referred for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the Court for the further relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno State of California, this 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-one.

Seal. A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

By S. J. ASHMAN, Deputy Clerk.

FRANK H. SHORT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., November 21, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Visalia, on February 6, 1892, viz: Richard Hodge, Homestead 7795, for the SE¼ of section 7, township 13, range 12 east, M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles W. Wand, of Los Banos, Cal; Samuel H. Beck, of Los Banos, Cal; Barton R. Collins, of Los Banos, Cal; Charles E. Beck, of Los Banos, Cal. M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

de11t6w

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A special meeting of the stockholders of the Madera Canal and Irrigation company, a corporation duly organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, having its principal place of business in the City of Fresno, in said state, will be held in the office of Thomas E. Hughes & Son, in the Hughes hotel, in said city of Fresno, that being the place where the business of said company is transacted, on Wednesday, the 23d day of December, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, and that said meeting is called for the purpose of the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Done by order of the President.

THOMAS E. HUGHES.

Dated, Fresno, Cal., December 10 h, 1891.

de11t3w H. C. MAXFIELD, Secretary.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., November 16, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. A. Holmes, superior judge of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on February 4, 1892, viz: Daniel C. Daviaan, Homestead No. 8173, for the NW¼ section 31, township 15 south, range 15 east, M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: C. O. Oakes, of White's Bridge, Cal., Frank Hart, of White's Bridge, Cal., A. N. Crawford, of White's Bridge, Cal., R. Y. Allen, of White's Bridge, Cal.

de11t6w M. J. WRIGHT, Register

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Visalia, Cal., Nov. 28th, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN COMpliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Blaise Lombeye of Firebaughs, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1272, for the purchase of the W½ of SE¼, SE¼ of SE¼ of section 13, township 13 south, range 10 east and lot 1 of section No. 18, in township No. 13 south, range No. 11 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Visalia, Cal, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, 1892.

He names as witnesses: Bernard Bernasque, of Firebaughs, Fresno county, Cal; Joseph Escot, of Firebaughs, Fresno county, Cal; Benedicto Barselon, of Firebaughs, Fresno county, Cal; Alexander Pezon, of Firebaughs, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of February, 1892. M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

de11t10w

NOTICE

Of Annual Meeting of Stock Holders for Election of Directors.

FRESNO CITY, BELMONT AND YOSEMITE R. R. Co., Fresno City—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at the office of said company, room 9, Fresno National bank building, corner of Tulare and J sts., Fresno, California, on Monday, December 7, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the election of seven directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. Each stockholder is requested to be present, either in person or by proxy.

By order of the Board of Directors.

no6t3w A. M. DREW, Secretary.

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, state of California,

Adolph Lavis, Plaintiff, vs. Amos Abrams and T. M. Elam, Defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Amos Abrams and T. M. Elam, defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California, to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by the said Amos Abrams on the 25th day of August, 1890, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note bearing even date therewith for the sum of $[illegible], with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from date until paid, said interest payable every six months, and if not so paid the interest to draw interest the same as the principal, which said note was made and executed by Amos Abrams [illegible] plaintiff, that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said principal sum of $[illegible], with interest thereon as aforesaid, for the sum of $[illegible] attorneys fees and for costs of suit, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against the said Amos Abrams for the balance remaining due and also that the said defendant and all persons claiming by, through or under him, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court, of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 20th day of September, 1891.

SEAL A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.

CHAS. G. LAMBERSON, Att'y for Plaintiff.

no6t10w

Copartnership Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Fresno, ss.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting business in this state, at the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, under the firm name and style of Long Brothers & Co.; that the names in full of all the members of said partnership are H. J. Eaton, J. H. Long and H. D. Long, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereunto subscribed.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 24th day of November, 1891.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
H. J. Eaton	Fresno, Cal., M Street
J. H. Long	Fresno, Cal., 1645 J Street
H. D. Long	Fresno, Cal., O Street

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

On this 24th day of November, 1891, before me, Alva E. Snow, a notary public in and for said county of Fresno, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared H. J. Eaton, H. D. Long and J. H. Long, personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and they duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[Seal.] ALVA E. SNOW, Notary Public.

THE MENDED VASE.

[illegible] quaint and olden;
It [illegible] with the charm of a subtle grace,
[illegible] with a [illegible] that was rich and [illegible].
A [illegible] hand and a careless blow,
And the fragile form is crushed and shattered;
[illegible] grace are lying low,
[illegible] fragments scattered.

And never again while the world shall stand
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], not even by an artist's hand,
[illegible] the scattered fragments be [illegible]
[illegible] into their former shape,
[illegible] surface [illegible] traces,
And uneven edges will [illegible]
Where once stood [illegible]

And what is my life [illegible]
[illegible] an awkward [illegible] and broken?
Its former beauty [illegible]
And its wreck of [illegible] a token.
The pieces are [illegible]
[illegible] unintended;
[illegible] with [illegible] gum,
[illegible]
Wil[illegible] in New York World.

FOR CHIQUITA'S SAKE.

Ned Herries, or, as his card read, "Edward T. Herries, C. E.," stood in the doorway of the Rough Diamond and looked gloomily forth at the rain as it fell upon the cactus growth and chapparal on the red soil of the mesa.

From the saloon within came the rattle of dice, the chink of glass, the rattle of coin and the murmur of deep, hoarse male voices. The Rough Diamond was a most lucrative and flourishing institution in the little railroad town of Picture Canyon, on the line of the Union Pacific.

It was one of those places which, at that time, sprang up in a night and are deserted in a day along the line of the great road. Indeed, they followed the track, and wherever track laying ended temporarily there a town was certain to spring up almost as if by magic.

There were thousands of laborers, railroad men, engineers and speculators. With them came peddlers, storekeepers, and last, but not least, the great army of gamblers and saloon keepers. Some of these towns were located in advantageous situations, and finally took on a solid growth and prospered. Others, having nothing to justify their existence save the presence of the army of railroad employees, vanished utterly when that army advanced farther and farther on its mission of conquering space and time and binding east and west together with bands of steel.

Herries was attached to the engineer corps of the road, and had been for some time stationed at Picture Canyon, a city of some 5,000 inhabitants, mostly male, and which was nearly a month old, so antique indeed that an election for mayor and common council was being agitated by the more enterprising members of the community.

Harvard bred, delicately nurtured, accustomed to all the refinements of life which wealth guided by correct taste may give in an old and settled community, the rude surroundings of his present life had at first disheartened Herries, but being at bottom a man of good sense and pluck and possessing a splendid constitution, a magnificent biceps, standing six feet and over in his boots, the man who had been Yale's especial terror as "right tackle," and who had filled the seat in the 'Varsity eight with more than credit when the blue crossed the line ahead of the crimson on Lake Quinsigamond, would hardly flinch at hardships which other men bore without complaint, even if at times his soul grew weary of oaths and liquor, maddened men and brawls and bacon and muddy coffee and hardtack. Indeed he grew at last to like the wild freedom of his life, as all men will do in time, and he was fast taking on the exterior of a genuine frontiersman when he——

When he met Chiquita!

Chiquita was a sprite. She was the true daughter of rocky canyon and desert mesa—a genuine child of the Sierras—and a woman withal.

Her reputed father was an evil eyed old Mexican named Ramon, ostensibly a herder of other men's sheep, really a gatherer of other men's coins.

Chiquita kept house for him in a tumbled together "shack" on the outskirts of the town, and here entertained her father's guests.

Poor little Chiquita!

She was brilliantly pretty, with the rich rose red flushing her olive cheeks, her white teeth flashing between ripe, dewy, crimson lips, with glorious brown eyes under heavy arching brows, and shaded by such long curling lashes as would make one's heart ache, especially the heart of a frontiersman, in whose life female beauty is a rich and rare event.

Many a dollar had Chiquita's eyes and lips brought to old Ramon's sheepskin pouch—and still he was athirst for more gold.

It was of this Herries was thinking, for he knew Chiquita, and it was this which, thinking of it, drove him out of the warm and cozy barroom (the only place where he could possibly stay, save in his cold and cheerless tent), and forced him to cool his heated brow in the cool, wet wind which blew from the mouth of Picture Canyon.

He was roused by a voice, a deep, slow, plainsman's voice, addressing him:

"Pardner, you are a good one for a tenderfoot, leastways I've sorter tackled to you sence I seen the way you whupped that 'ere cowboy chump and belted him with his own gun. Some tenderfoots ain't got no sand, but you have, en I'll not see you double teamed on ef I kin help it. She's I'm fum Texas—which I'm known as Black Waxy Jim."

"Why, what's the matter?" broke in Herries on Black Waxy's harangue, as he turned and regarded closely the tall, athletic figure of the man beside him.

The Texan jerked his thumb over his shoulder in the direction of the barroom. "In thar," he said in a low tone, "I heern somethin—about—about you—en —en"——

"Chiquita?"

"That's it, pard. You've called the deal. It's jest about that 'ere little greaser gal, en you ain't the fust nor you won't be the larst, I reckon, that's got his hide bored 'long o' her."

"What's up, then?"

"Keep your eye skinned and don't go nigh old Ramon's shack. I've warned you. So long, pard."

And Black Waxy lounged away into the gathering gloom and mist.

"Hold on," cried Herries, rushing after him; "tell me at least who my enemy is."

Black Waxy turned and scanned the young engineer closely in the twilight.

"Pete—from Denver!" he jerked out and strode rapidly off.

Herries was a brave man, but his blood chilled at the mention of that name. It was the synonym of all that was most fierce, bloodthirsty and wicked even in that wicked and bloodthirsty little community.

"Denver Pete!" he mused. "So he is going to do me up because I'm trying to win that poor child from her horrible life and save her for something better. I fear me, Edward, you're in no end of a bad scrape."

But the blood which had rushed so hotly through his veins when Yale's shouts rang triumphant over the foot[illegible] almost won

and which nerved him to dare any odds, take any risk, so long as he could save that game, now flowed again warmly through his heart.

"I'll not be bullied," he said, and he frowned and shut close his mouth and clinched his hands. These were ominous signs in Mr. Herries, and even Denver Pete, redoubtable knight of the green cloth as he was, would have done well to have heeded them; had he known young Herries better he might have done so.

For Herries had stalked back to the brilliantly lighted barroom and had called for a glass of whisky, the while he regarded a knot of men near by who were conversing in a low tone. Among these men was the gambler against whom Herries had been warned—a handsome, pale faced, tall, slender man, dressed with great neatness in black and without a single ornament visible—not even the belt which nearly every man wore. He had a small, keen, hungry looking, gray eye, and as he looked at Herries he met the latter's gloomy glance, smiled and turned to his friends with the remark:

"The kid seems worried about something. I wonder if by any chance he has overheard us?"

"Guess not—he jest come in a minute ago."

"Perhaps—perhaps," muttered Pete, "but we will soon know."

Events moved quickly in frontier towns. As Herries finished his whisky and banged the door behind him, Pete arose from his seat.

His friends also sprang up, but he made a gesture of dissent.

"No, boys. Leave this to me. If I can't deal with one tenderfoot I certainly won't call in aid."

"But he might get the drop on ye," persisted one.

Pete shrugged his shoulders and deigned no reply. He walked to the bar, called for and swallowed a large glassful of brandy, which draft did not even bring a flush to his pale cheek, opened the door and was lost in the darkness of the night.

* * * * * *

About two hours later the inmates of the Rough Diamond were startled by hearing shots, cries, oaths, the heavy thundering of a horse's hoofs on the rocky soil of the mesa, and then a long, loud "hurra-a-h."

Then all was silent.

As one man they sprang to their feet and rushed for the door, but ere the foremost man among them could reach it it was burst violently open and old Ramon rushed in, followed by Pete, from Denver, who, swaying and staggering like a drunken man, called for brandy, and then came to the floor with a crash that shook the windows.

A babel of voices prevented an explanation for a long time, and when Peter had somewhat revived he told them what had happened.

"Where's Chiquita?" some one asked.

A spasm of wrath convulsed the features of the dying man.

"Gone," he gasped; "gone with that cursed tenderfoot."

"How did it all happen, Pete?"

"He was there when I got there. Chiquita was all dressed and ready to go off with him—womanlike, curse her! He saw me coming. His horse was there. He waited for me. Oh, the fellow was game enough. I said nothing, but opened on him. The girl being there must have made me nervous, for I missed my man for the first time."

"And then?"

"Why, he pumped me full of lead before I could pull trigger. Hit me five times. Then he mounted and swung the girl up in front of him. Old Ramon came up and opened on him. I got up and followed suit. He got back at us once—his last cartridge—and caught Ramon, for I heard him groan. Then the tenderfoot yelled and rode off. Boys, give me a big drink. I'm done for."

And when they brought the drink a fast chilling corpse was all that was left of Pete from Denver to drink it.

And Chiquita?

Chiquita went to a convent in St. Louis, and left there four years later a cultured and magnificently beautiful woman.

She will be pleased to receive any of Mr. Herries' friends at her lovely home in the Back bay district in Boston, and if you succeed in pleasing her she will tell you of that awful night at Picture Canyon when a "tenderfoot" from Boston showed how "tenderfeet" can fight when a sweetheart is at stake.

And old Ramon?

When they looked for him he was gone. Nor was he or Edward Herries ever seen again in Picture Canyon.—Atlanta Constitution.

Not one watchmaker in a hundred can fit a mainspring properly, and not one in fifty knows a correct one when he sees it.

English Fortifications in America.

John Bull is preparing to make things pleasant for us. He has been of late especially active in strengthening his outposts near the United States. Six of the most powerful modern warships are to be sent to the North Atlantic squadron, the summer headquarters of which are at Halifax and the winter quarters Bermuda. Halifax is close to the American line and only 800 miles from Boston. Bermuda is only 650 miles from New York and is heavily fortified.

At Port Royal, in Jamaica, within one day's sail of Florida by steamship, Mr. Bull has some very powerful batteries. On the little island of St. Lucia he has a dry dock, a naval station and a heavy battery commanding one of the approaches to the mouth of the proposed Nicaragua canal. On all these strongholds money is now being spent. We all know about the arsenal, naval depot and fortifications at Esquimault, and the warships in these waters. Uncle Bull has industriously fortified his outposts as near as possible to the United States.

The increased activity in this work is only two or three years old. It must be costing a great deal of money. It manifests a very friendly interest in our welfare and shows that our jolly old uncle has his benevolent eye on us. We shall have to watch Uncle Bull, too, in the friendliest way. We must not let him outdo us in polite attention.—Boston Journal.

Recovered a Bank Note.

Recently a woman residing in South Shields was leaving the postoffice, and in passing along Keppel street, near the South Shields police headquarters, she tore up a five pound note, under the impression that it was an ordinary piece of paper. She did not discover her mistake till the evening, whereupon she informed Chief Constable Moorhouse of the unfortunate circumstance. It being very dark, a number of police officers were set to work with lanterns, and after a good deal of labor succeeded in collecting in different parts of the street a number of pieces of the note.

These were pasted onto a sheet of paper, and application was made to a Newcastle bank, but the patched up note being refused there, it was sent to London to the Bank of England, and by return of post a new five pound note was received by the woman, who showed her gratitude for the efforts of the police by sending a contribution, which has been placed to the credit of a private police fund.—London Tit-Bits.

NOTES ABOUT WEATHER VANES.

Carved Wooden Vanes Went Out with Figureheads on Ships.

When the Phœnician sailor stuck a needle through the stem of a feather and held it out in the wind, he invented the first weather vane or feather vane. He was nearly equaled by the Indian boy, who was taught to moisten his finger in his mouth and to hold that finger aloft in the air. When that finger grew cold on a certain side the Indian child knew that the wind came from that particular direction. The Phœnicians, however, were probably the first of all civilized peoples to put the vane of feather into practical use.

Since these early days weather vanes have been used in every form and by all races. Modern vanes in their present shapes were first made of wood by traveling carvers and later of copper by tinkers and smiths. [illegible] were used on poles, churches, pu[illegible] buildings, ships and were placed on roo[illegible] [illegible] of land along the seashore. They ... now made in every conceivable design and pattern. Horses, cows, deer, eagles, ships, roosters and even pigs are hammered out in copper and used to register the direction of the wind.

The newer vanes have rain cups attached for catching water during a storm. The amount of water that falls is measured by the square inch in a tube under the vane. Wind gauges also are attached. These indicate the speed of the wind. The gauges are small cups hung sideways to the vane. The wind blows them around in a circle and the revolutions are registered by electricity. Nearly all the large weather vanes in town are connected with dials in the buildings below.

The dial is round, like the face of a clock, lettered like a compass, and a revolving hand shows the action of the wind on the vane overhead. Vanes are no longer set in sockets, as it is nearly impossible to keep them properly oiled. They are hung loosely, like a cap on a pivot, and the hollow stem of the vane hangs over the head of the pivot, covering it from rain and rust.

One of the largest vanes ever seen in New York was placed on the postoffice about fifteen years ago. It was so large that it was considered unsafe and was taken down. A good drawing of it is still in existence. The arrow, scroll and banneret seem to be the favorite shapes in vanes at present. The fence jumping horse and the plow are yet found on the grounds where country fairs are held, but they are not in great demand. The tobacco leaf vane is found largely in the south and in Connecticut. The spread eagle and running deer are wind signs in the west, [illegible] the deer more particularly in Canada. Malt barrels in copper are placed on breweries throughout the country.—New York Recorder.

The History of Tweeds.

I had not been many weeks in Edinburgh before one of my friends in the cloth trade wrote me from London inquiring about a "certain woolen black and white checked stuff, made in Scotland and expected to be wanted for trousers," and asked me to send some patterns of it. This was easier asked than performed, for at that period shepherds' checks were only made in plaids, or mauds with borders and fringes. I, however, contrived to cut a small piece from the end of my brother's cloak and forwarded it. The postage in those days cost 2s. 2d., as the small pattern constituted any note a double letter.

He replied that the article was just what he wanted, and asked me to forward him half a dozen pieces, but at that time I do not believe there was one piece in all Scotland! I, however, soon got them made, and I believe these were the first Scotch tweeds that were sent to London in bulk. My friend was in a position to introduce them into influential quarters, which he did successfully. Increased orders followed rapidly, and he and the firm I am connected with had almost a monopoly of the trade in London in these goods for a considerable time.—Border Advertiser.

The First Iron Ship.

The first iron ship has more reputed birthplaces than Homer. Both the Clyde and the Mersey claim pre-eminence in this respect. Sir E. J. Robison, of Edinburgh, designed an iron vessel in 1816, which was not launched till three years later: and it is said that an iron boat was worked on the Severn even as far back as 1787. Steel was not used in the construction of merchant ships' hulls until 1859. Old salts were not alone in their belief that wood was meant by Providence to float, but iron to go to the bottom. A naval constructor of some repute once said, "Don't talk to me of iron ships; they are contrary to nature." Now none but small craft are built of wood in this country.—Chambers' Journal.

How Modern Greeks Vote.

In Greece at the present day the ballot is a little lead ball. There is a box for each candidate, divided into two compartments. A clerk goes from box to box with the voter, carrying a bowlful of these balls. At each box the voter takes one, puts his hand into a funnel, out of sight, and drops his ball into the yes or no compartment, making a vote for or against the candidate. If he wishes to vote for more than one party there is nothing to prevent him.—New York Evening Sun.

An Enigma to Men.

Most men think that the ways of that woman is past finding out who rails against the male sex for chewing ten cent plugs of tobacco and expectorating on the pavement, yet who goes herself and deliberately wipes up that same pavement with a twenty-five or fifty dollar gown that her father or husband earned by the sweat of his brow.—Albany Sun.

Bently composed after playing a prelude on the organ, or while taking his "ante jentacular" or "post prandial" walks he found in the solitude of the dense forests something more profound and suggestive than anything he could find in books.

BARGAINS IN LAND.

Offered by Vincent, Chittenden, Cole Sharp & Gordon.

$15,000—40 acres 1 mile from city limits; improvements consist of 25 acres of 4-year-old raisin vines, good orchard and alfalfa patch, good house of 8 rooms, hardfinished throughout, good well and windmill and outbuildings.

$75.0—25 acres all set to raisin vineyard 4 years old, situated 1 mile from the city limits.

$12,000—40 acres 1 mile from the village of Oleander, 38 acres in raisin vineyard in full bearing, good 2-story frame house, hardfinished throughout; good barn, windmill and outbuildings; must be sold.

$2900—20 acres near the village of Oleander, improvements consisting of about 3 acres of raisin vineyard, 3 acres of alfalfa and balance in orchard in full bearing; income off the place last year $1700.

$8000—40 acres 3 miles west of the city of Fresno; improvements consist of 20 acres of 1-year-old raisin vineyard; A1 red land; good water right.

$4000—20 acres in Temperance colony, 6½ miles from Fresno; improvements consist of 10 acres of bearing vineyard, small house and outbuildings.

$20,000—160 acres 3 miles north of the town of Selma; improvements consist of good 2-story frame house and outbuildings, windmill and barn, 92 acres in raisin vineyard, mostly in full bearing, 45 acres in alfalfa, 3½ acres in orchard.

$3200—20 acres in Enterprise colony, all set to 2-year-old raisin vineyard.

$60,000—200 acres 5 miles from Fresno all improved to raisin vineyard in full bearing, including several thousand raisin trays. This property has good packing houses and other buildings suitable for making a complete raisin pack on the premises.

$23,000—80 acres 2 miles west of the city of Fresno; improvements consist of 70 acres of 4-year-old raisin vineyard, 10 acres alfalfa, house of 4 rooms, barn 60x70 feet, shingled roof, cost $1580. 7000 raisin trays, 1st sweat boxes; no better land in the county.

$14,000—80 acres, 2 miles west of the city of Fresno; 15 acres in alfalfa, 5 acres in orchard, house and barn; only $175 per acre.

$35—20 acres in Wehinaton colony; improvements consist of small dwelling, barn 11x24 ft., windmill and tank; 14 acres of vineyard, 5 acres in alfalfa, and family orchard.

$2300—20 acres, in Walter's colony, partially improved to vineyard; small house; easy payments.

$1200—5 acre tract near Belmont addition and city limits; a desirable location for a small home place.

$2800.—20 acres in the Enterprise colony; 15 acres in 2 year-old vineyard, 4 acres orchard; small house.

$2500.—20 acres in the Kutner colony; 10 acres set to vineyard, 1-year-old; small house.

$25,000.—640 acres under the Enterprise canal, A1 red land, lays almost level; 1 mile from the Mountain Railroad and station; 12 miles out. Will sell 320 acres at same price.

$1800—A 7 roomed hard finished dwelling, including 66 ft. frontage on north I street; $800 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

$4200—20 acres, 2 miles from city limits, improved with 9 acres of 1-year-old raisin vineyard; 4 acres alfalfa; $1600 cash, balance time to suit purchaser.

40 acres in Fruit Vale Estate, improved with good dwelling, barn, 35 acres raisin vineyard, 2 acres alfalfa, a first-class fence; including implements, teams, etc. Price $7000; a bargain.

63 acres one mile from city limits, improvements consist of good dwelling, barn and out buildings; 59 acres in raisin vines 4 years old, balance in trees—at a bargain. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon.

20 acres in Walters Colony, improvements consisting of small house, ten acres in raisin vines and trees; price $2300; $500 cash.

20 acres, ½ mile from city limits; highly improved to vineyard, orchard, trees and shrubbery. Dwelling of 11 rooms, bath and all modern improvements. Will sell 10 acres of above premises, including dwelling if desired.

NEW LONDON IN WAR.

The Strategic Value of a Connecticut City in the Defense of New York.

Navy officers who have studied the region have often and urgently pressed upon their department the importance of developing the station at New London and making it efficient. One must admire their energy and faithfulness in continuing to lay before their superiors the vital importance of strengthening this strategic base in the outer defense of New York in the face of long continued pigeonholing of reports. That their anxiety is not unfounded becomes plain when we consider that Great Britain has a powerful station at Halifax, from which, if so disposed, she could hurl her thunderbolts of maritime war upon this unprotected spot at very short notice, precisely as she could strike our South Atlantic coast from the Bahamas. She may never even wish to do either thing, but isn't it rather foolish to remain unprepared for the blow when we have ample resources for establishing a guard against it?

The amount of trade that passes through Long Island sound coastwise is hardly conceived of by the majority of citizens. It amounts to a great many million dollars' worth a year, and all this trade could be paralyzed by a quick stroke from a foreign navy. In 1880 the entire munitions of war manufactured in the United States amounted to $11,000,000. Of this total, $9,000,000 worth was manufactured in Connecticut alone. A foreign fleet in the sound, therefore, would be able to deprive us of our main source of munitions without even attempting to attack New York.

Cut off a city's supply of air and what would it matter whether that city surrendered or not? Shut off from New York in war time nine-elevenths of the material it needed for war and it would be as helpless as a city without air to breathe. But this is not all. An enemy in the sound could cut at New London and again at New Haven, the chief lines of land communication and railroad transportation between New England and New York.

If of the loss which would thus be caused a small percentage were now to be promptly applied to building up New York's outer line of defense, with a strong navy yard at New London as its base, the whole cost would be defrayed in a few years without inconvenience to any one. In time of action, while our battle ships and cruisers patrolled the Race or engaged the enemy, with support from the forts, our monitors, emerging from New London, would lurk safely behind Fisher's island, prepared to assist; for there again, on the north face, nature favors us with the sheltered waters of Hay harbor and West harbor. In case of injury, vessels could quickly run into New London, and repair at the navy yard. Thus, while the surroundings and topography are not the same as those of the entrance to the Mediterranean, we should still have what might well be called "an American Gibraltar," quite as invulnerable as the stronghold at the pillars of Hercules, and much greater in range.

Boston can be equipped effectually to defend herself; and Newport also, if fortified, is in a position to ward off an enemy. But neither of these, by so doing, can help to defend New York. New London, on the other hand, if her natural advantages are utilized, can repel any attack on New York from the east, and thereby relieve the metropolis from dread in that quarter. It is well, it is indispensable, to protect New York from assault by way of the Narrows. But what will it avail to bar that small front door if the broad rear entrance through the sound be left undefended?—G. P. Lathrop in Harper's Weekly.

A Chance for a Fortune.

There survive in this city a few hand cork cutters who still contrive to make a sort of living in competition with the cork cutting machines and the peasants of Catalonia. One of these men hangs out a curious sign in an east side street. It is a glass case containing the model of a house all of cork. It is possibly the house that Jack built, for there are bits of cork to simulate bags of grain. The factory is situated in the rear of an ordinary dwelling house. Here, with the aid of some simple machinery, the cork cutter manages to eke out an existence. The chief grievances are the competition of machinery and the problem of disposing of the waste.

Light as cork is, tons of clippings accumulate, and although various uses have been discovered for this refuse, it brings little or nothing when sold, and constantly accumulates to the embarrassment of the corkcutter. There is a comfortable little fortune for the man who shall devise some really profitable use for cork clippings.—New York Sun.

Almack's Closed.

Almack's is no more; Willis' Rooms have had their day and ceased to be! No more will the magnificent hall and salons of the dingy edifice in King street, St. James', celebrated under both these titles, re-echo the sounds of revelry and mirth. Henceforth the animation within its walls will be confined mainly to sales by auction. In its day Almack's was the center of fashion, entry to which was guarded by a committee of ladies as [illegible] as ever Cerberus guarded a region [illegible] inviting, and who were less easily satisfied than even the fabled sentinel.

Even the Duke of Wellington—who, according to Lord William Lenox, earned for himself in his day the title of "The Beau of the Peninsula," just as in later times a gallant admiral earned for himself the distinction of "The Swell of the Ocean"—was denied admission one night because he had donned black trousers instead of the knee breeches and silk stockings which the committee had voted indispensable for gentlemen. Every book dealing with fashionable life at the end of the last century and the beginning of this abounds in references to Almack's.

According to legend Mr. Almack was in reality a Scotchman, who came to London in the proverbial condition. His real name was M'All, but as at that time his countrymen were not so esteemed south of the Tweed as they are now, he thought to diminish hostility to his nationality by reversing his patronymic. Almack's ultimately became Willis' Rooms, and was for long the headquarters of social festivals, dances and charity dinners. These festal times are over, and instead of the toastmaster's "Fill your glasses, gentlemen; bumpers, if you please," the refrain of its proprietors will be "Going, going, gone!" And thus disappears another link which joined the end of the century with what the late Lord Lamington called the "Days of the Dandies."—London Telegraph.

An Important Translation.

Of the Papyrus Ebers, the important medical manuscript which George Ebers, the well known German Egyptologist and novelist, acquired at Luxor eighteen or nineteen years ago, only fragments—the chapter on diseases of the eyes, for instance—have, with Professor Hirschberg's help, yet been translated. Ebers shrank from translating the whole, on the ground that medical knowledge was requisite for the task. He expressed this opinion when he and Ludwig Stern edited the manuscript in 1875. A complete translation has now been made by a Berlin medical man, Dr. Heinrich Joachim, who learned Egyptian for the purpose, and has been working at the translation for several years. Thanks to his labors, the oldest medical work in the world is now accessible to all who can read German.

Joachim thinks that it was written at latest 1550 years B. C., but that parts of it are of still older date. It consists mainly of recipes, interspersed here and there with proverbs. In some passages advice as to the examination of patients is given; in others the prognosis indicated by certain symptoms is stated. The treatise shows that palpation of the abdomen was practiced by the old Egyptian physicians.—Berlin Cor. London Lancet.

Cork Forests.

Cork growing in Spain and Portugal is an extremely precarious business, and it demands considerable capital. Only the other day a man in this city was seeking a partner with $100,000 to put into a cork forest in Spain, with a lease of 150 years. The bark is cut only once in ten years, but as the forests are very large the grower manages to obtain an annual crop. This year's crop is just beginning to come into the American market, the trees having been barked in July and August.

Crude cork comes over in great bales weighing from 175 to 225 pounds each. The heat to which it is subjected in order to flatten out its curves also drives out most of the insects, such as one would naturally expect to find in bark. As cork is too light to form a cargo of itself, the cork carrying vessels also bring oil, olives, wine and heavy merchandise of various sorts.—New York Sun.

Some Big Pumpkins.

One man regards as a wonderful achievement the raising of four pumpkins on one vine, weighing respectively 115, 95, 90 and 80 pounds. The biggest cornstalk reported was 16 feet 8 inches high. The biggest ear was eight feet from the ground. Lots of others were fourteen to fifteen feet high. One man thought it of sufficient importance to report that he had raised a potato vine fifteen feet long. Reports of second crop strawberries have been frequent, and farmers had some on the Reading market less than ten days ago. At least twenty farmers reported that they had recently picked a second crop of raspberries.—Pennsylvania Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Will Drain the Lake to Get the Body.

Diver Dolph, who has been searching at the bottom of Hutton lake, near Laramie, Wy., eight days for the body of M. B. Dawson, drowned three weeks ago, has given it up. The only thing to do now is to drain the lake, and this will be undertaken at once. The estimated cost is $5,000 to $7,000. Aside from humane and family considerations it is very important to recover the body, as $27,000 of life insurance is involved.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

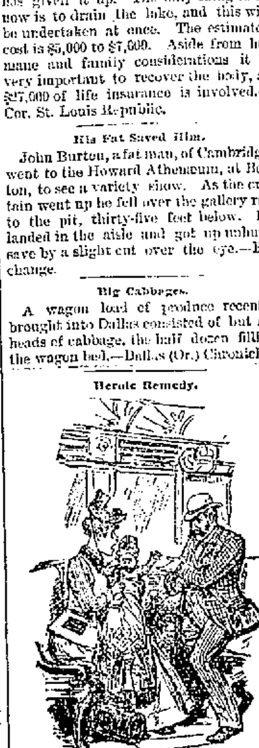
His Fat Saved Him.

John Burton, a fat man, of Cambridge, went to the Howard Athenæum, at Boston, to see a variety show. As the curtain went up he fell over the gallery rail to the pit, thirty-five feet below. He landed in the aisle and got up unhurt, save by a slight cut over the eye.—Exchange.

Big Cabbages.

A wagon load of produce recently brought into Dallas consisted of but six heads of cabbage, the half dozen filling the wagon bed.—Dallas (Or.) Chronicle.

Heroic Remedy.



Distressed Young Mother (with crying baby in railway carriage)—Dear, dear! I don't know whatever to do with this child!

Kind and Thoughtful Bachelor (on the opposite seat)—Shall I open the window for you, madam?—Il Carlino.

PERRIN COLONY No 4

Magnificent Body of Land Offered to Home Seekers.

Perrin colony No. 4 consists of 12,000 acres of land especially adapted for raisin, fruit and alfalfa, and is situated eight miles west of Fresno, adjoining the celebrated "Fruit Vale Estate." The San Pablo and Tulare extension of the Southern Pacific railroad crosses this land, and the town of McMullin is located in about the center of the tract.

This tract was selected some years ago by Dr. E. B. Perrin, out of a body of 200,000 acres, as being the best adapted for general vine, fruit and alfalfa culture on account of the abundant and luxuriant growth of natural grasses. These are the undisputed guarantees as to quality and fertility of the soils of this valley. A deeded water right goes with each twenty acre tract sold. The water right is from the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co. (Church water), which runs the year round.

The land is level as any in the country and the vines on adjoining lands have made as fine growth as any in Fresno county. The town of McMullin, being located in the center of this magnificent tract and fourteen miles from Fresno, will in a few years be as large a town as Sanger or Selma.

This colony will be sold on easy terms and at a very low price when we consider that it will produce $100 per acre the third year after planting to vines. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon, dealers in real estate at Fresno, are are handling this tract. This firm makes a careful selection of lands before accepting them for sale. The firm's standing is such that every colony handled by its members has been a marked success.

PERRIN COLONY NO 2

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 3½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrated Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

Prof. E. W. Hilgard says: "It is an excellent soil for raisin grapes.

KUTNER COLONY

Situated one mile east of Temperance Colony. The soil is composed [illegible] of No. 1 red soil and humus deposit, of which the Temperance Colony and vineyards east of Fresno are justly celebrated. This land is well sub-irrigated by waters from the well-known Church ditch and Gould canal. A water right deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. Price $100 per acre. No payment on principal required for five years. Interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually in advanc

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Basin, LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL. At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost, more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been purchased.

CALEDONIA COLONY

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX. GORDON, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city. Terms as follow: Interest in advance; no payment on principal for five years. Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water for irrigation to every purchaser.

Prices Low Terms Easy.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. For terms and full particulars apply to or address

VINCENT, CHITTENDEN, COLE SHARP & GORDON

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Our patrons will find at this establishment the very choicest quality of all kinds of Meats, Sausages, Puddings, Headcheese, Lard, etc. Also all kinds of Fish, Poultry and Game. Our specialty is a J. Simmons Patent Cooling room. It keeps everything eatable at freezing point.

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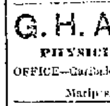

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G. H. AIKEN, M. D.

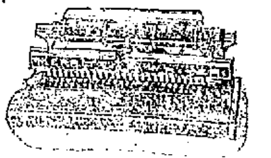
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE—Garibaldi Block.
RESIDENCE—Beasley Block
Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal.

FOR RENT.

2500 ACRES OF VERY FERTILE ALLUVIAL soil, lying perfectly level and in a body in the sinks of the Centas, in the western part of Fresno county. Will rent for a reasonable share of the crop for a term of years to a good tenant. This land is kept moist by the waters of the [illegible], which throughout the winter empty on and spread over the plains a short distance above it, and is splendidly adapted to the growth of cereals. A crop of eighteen sacks of wheat to the acre was last year harvested from an adjoining piece of land. Apply to FRANK VIETOR, Fowler, Fresno county Cal. ccz31tf

$15 Merritt Typewriter $15



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C. W. GEARHART,

P. O. Box 253, Fresno, Cal.

STAGE LINE.

The Fresno, Easton, Oleander and Fowler stage leaves Fresno every morning (except Sunday) at 7 a. m. Depot at Stevens & Shaw's feed yard, corner I and Fresno streets.
sellif J. H. HOUSE, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC BUILDING

Appropriations for It Considered by Board of Trade.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL INDORSED

A Ship Canal Convention Called for January 21—Traffic Association Auxiliary Goes Over.

The Fresno county board of trade held a rattling good meeting in the parlors of the Hughes hotel last evening. It was largely attended and much important business was disposed of in a business like manner.

Thomas E. Hughes presided and Mayor Cole kept the records. Members present, W. W. Phillips, John Reichman, J. M. Braly, F. H. Ball, R. R. Balter, Craigie Sharp, Jr., S. N. Griffith, C. L. Walter, Wiley J. Tinnin, W. B. Dennett, F. M. Chittenden, A. J. Wiener, Jacob Cole and others.

When the members had been seated Mr. Hughes said that the meeting had been called to consider some facts in relation to the appropriation of money by congress for the erection of a public building in Fresno. Shall we ask for more than $75,000 as provided in Senator Stanford's bill of last year? Mr. Hughes favored a higher appropriation. The prospects now were that the city would attain within five years a population greater than it was thought it would have in twenty years when that $75,000 was asked for. "We need a building that will accommodate the postoffice, the signal bureau, the revenue officers, and will anticipate a session of the United States courts here, with its officers," said Mr. Hughes, "and I think we ought to ask for $200,000. We can get that sum as easily as $75,000, and we ought to have it."

The subject was then further discussed in a general way by Messrs. Sharp, Griffith, Hughes, Tinnin and others. The prevailing sentiment was that an increased appropriation should be asked for.

On motion of Craigie Sharp Jr. it was

Resolved, That the Fresno county board of trade take the initiative to memorialize congress for an appropriation of $250,000 for a public builing in the city of Fresno.

On motion of Mr. Griffith a committee of five was appointed to prepare the memorial and to give effect to the resolution just adopted. Committee—Wiley J. Tinnin, S. N. Griffith, L. L. Cory, George E. Church and Dr. Chester Rowell.

In the course of the discussion it was suggested that the new building might be placed on the court house reservation and if not Mr. Hughes said he was ready to donate a site worth at least $10,000.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

This matter having been disposed of, Mr. Phillips said he thought a proper subject for the board to consider at this time was the necessity and advisability of urging upon congress favorable action on the recommendations of the President in relation to the Nicaragua canal. He thought the President's suggestions were wise and that the construction of the canal would be a good thing for the state and a benefit to the whole country. He said petitions would be circulated in every city of the country and thought Fresno should join in the movement.

There was not a dissenting voice, but such a unanimity of sentiment in its favor that Mr. Phillips offered the following preambles and resolutions:

Whereas, The construction of the Nicaragua canal will result in immense gains and advantages to the Pacific coast in common with the whole country; and

Whereas, President Harrison in his recent message to congress made the following recommendations:

"I deem it to be a matter of the highest concern to the United States that the Nicaragua canal should be speedily constructed, and at the smallest practicable limit of cost. Senator Morgan, in his argument before the senate, did not overestimate the importance of this work when he said that the canal is the most important subject now connected with the commercial growth and progress of the United States. I am quite willing to recommend government promotion in the prosecution of the work, if other means offered for securing its completion fail. It is of such a transcendent interest that the government should, in my opinion, secure it by a direct appropriation from its treasury. I sincerely hope that neither party nor sectional lines will be drawn up on this great American project;" therefore be it

Resolved, That the Fresno county board of trade heartily indorses these recommendations by President Harrison and believes that the people of the Pacific coast should join in a united effort to induce the fifty-second congress to pass a bill in pursuance thereof; be it further

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare, have printed and distribute for signatures a memorial to congress on this subject and forward the same to the presiding officers of both houses of congress as expeditiously as possible.

These resolutions were adopted unanimously and the chair appointed the following committee: W. W. Phillips, John Reichman, J. W. Ferguson, T. C. Judkins and Frank H. Short.

THE SHIP CANAL.

The dredging of the San Joaquin river and the building of a ship canal from the point where navigation ceases was then brought up and seriously discussed. Some questioned its feasibility, but others declared it to be perfectly feasible and that men stood ready to put up the money for its construction. Mr. Griffith offered the following preambles and resolution, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been suggested that there are no insurmountable obstacles in the way of securing water transportation for the San Joaquin valley by dredging the San Joaquin and building a ship canal; and

Whereas, Such water transportation is very desirable and would prove of immense benefit and advantage to the producers of this great valley; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Fresno county board of trade call a convention to be held in this city on Thursday, January 21, 1892, to consider ways and means for the building of a ship canal through the San Joaquin valley to tide water;

Resolved, That the counties of Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Merced, Stanislaus, Mariposa, San Joaquin and Contra Costa be requested to be represented by five delegates each, to be appointed by the board of supervisors of each county or by the chairman thereof.

Resolved, That the secretary of this board notify the boards of supervisors, the newspapers and public bodies of the counties mentioned of the action of this board and extend them a formal invitation to participate in said canal convention.

THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Griffith then stated that he was in receipt of several letters from the chairman and secretary of the California traffic association and some members thereof, urging Fresno to take some action toward organizing an auxiliary traffic association. The San Francisco association, said Mr. Griffith, is now thoroughly organized and has elected a traffic manager for two years. He thought that if Fresno would join in the work it would be made a terminal point in a year.

Mr. Cole did not think that the matter should be taken up by the board of trade, especially not at this time.

A general discussion followed. The prevailing opinion was that the Traffic association would not greatly benefit Fresno and that just at present the city was doing quite well enough from a railroad standpoint. It seemed to be the general impression that Fresno would be made a terminal point quite as quickly by not joining the association as by joining it.

While the subject was pending the board adjourned.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Miss Jennie Sumner Remembered by Her Friends.

An exceedingly pleasant gathering took place last Friday night at the home of J. M. Sumner, in Central colony. The event was in honor of Miss Jennie's 18th birthday. Her friends thought to show their esteem for her by giving her a surprise party, and so complete was their success that not even her parents obtained an inkling of the affair. The first part of the evening was passed in music and games. At 10 o'clock the company was invited to the tables, which were laden with the delicacies of the season, and at which Miss Jennie presided as hostess. Many handsome gifts were received. The merry crowd did not depart until the frost had fallen and a new day had begun.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. McKay, Mrs. U. J. Livingtan, Mr. and Mrs. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. McClennan, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner, Misses Annie and Minnie Mullins, — Brown, Jennie Ritchie, Belle Baird, Emma Davis, Belle Ritchie, Maggie Menon, Annie Williams, Jennie Sumner, Messrs. Mullins, Gergo Fraser, Russel, Ritchie, Wells, Krugh. POMONA.

SUNDAY'S GAME.

THE VISITING TEAM WAS SUCCESSFUL.

A Close Game Which Results in Trouble in the Eighth Inning.

The large crowd of cranks out at Belmont park Sunday afternoon witnessed a very good game of baseball, in which the home team was worsted, but only by a tally and that one was given to the visitors by Captain Brittan (upon the big kick by the visitors) in order to induce them to resume playing. The home team got their eight base hits off Sullivan, who pitched seven innings, and would have won the game in a canter had the visitors not put Johnston in the box in the eighth inning or allowed McDonald's run in said inning, which he was entitled to. Darby is a great pitcher, but does his best work toward the last of a game. Had he put in good speed at the first inning the two runs credited to the bay boys in that inning would not be there. The first man up for the latter got his base on Shelly's error and then gained two bases on a wild pitch. Darby's most effective work was after the third inning. Johnson is a much better pitcher than Sullivan. Many ladies were out and enjoyed the game. Following is

THE SCORE.

FRESNO.	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Brittan, ss	5	1	0	1	0	1	1
Fudger, 2b	5	1	1	0	3	2	0
Shelly, 1b	5	0	2	0	8	0	1
Hoffman, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
McDonald, 3b	4	*	1	0	1	0	0
Rappold, c	4	0	0	0	10	1	0
Young, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Darby, p	4	1	2	0	0	3	0
Totals	39	4	8	1	24	7	2

* Entitled to one run in the eighth inning. Given to the visitors to resume playing.

E. T. ALLENS.	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Mertes, 2b	4	1	0	0	4	[illegible]	1
Riley, 3b	4	2	2	0	4	2	0
Strand, ss	4	1	1	0	4	3	0
Sullivan, p	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Stanley, c	4	0	0	0	2	1	3
McCarty, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dean, lf	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Johnston, rf	3	1	2	2	1	0	1
Green, 1b	3	0	1	0	7	2	0
Total	34	5	7	2	27	10	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fresno	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—4
E. T. Allens	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0		—5

Earned runs—Fresno 2, E. T. Allens 4.
Base on balls—Fresno 6, Allens 2.
Struck out—Darby 8, Johnston 2.
Passed balls—Rappold 2.
Wild pitch—Darby 1.
Sacrifice hits—Fudger 2.
Two-base hits—Fudger 1, Hoffman 1.
Three-base hit—Riley 1.
Home run—Strand 1.
Umpire—Sandford.
Time—1:45.

NOTES.

The visitors led in base stealing.

Who next? How about Modesto?

Fresno had two left on bases and the Allens five.

Smith's throw from center field was too strong. He is well armed.

Allow about ten minutes for kicking. How is this: Umpire: "Ten minutes for re-kicking."

Fly balls caught were as follows: Brittan 4, Smith 4, Fudger 2, McDonald 1, Hoffman 1, Mertes 2, McCarty 2, Riley 1.

SOME POLITICS

Which Make Decidedly Strange Bed Fellows.

This is from Sunday Sayings, a Democratic newspaper of this city, and is mighty interesting reading:

"Truly he would be a far seeing man who could unravel the political skein and tell what the result will be next November. Every week one comes across new intricacies to untangle. Now it is reported that Messrs. Terry, Goucher and Fahey have smoked the pipe of peace with Editor Ferguson and the blood spots on the moon are fainter. The love feast took place some time last week, but what attitude the Expositor is to assume as a consequence of the supposed understanding rumor says not. * * *

"While I may not take the same view of politics as Senator Goucher, that gentleman has the reputation of standing by his friends, which fact throws further doubt upon the entente cordiale supposed to have been reached between himself and the Expositor.

"It is inconceivable, too, that Mr. Ferguson would enter into an agreement that did not bring him all the county patronage. He could not consent to divide it with any one.

"Then, again, there is that strong editorial of a month or two ago, in which he declared that only a thorough reorganization of the Democratic party would bring it success in the next campaign.

"No, I don't think it probable that any genuine understanding has taken place between Ferguson as a party of the first part, and Messrs. Goucher, Terry and Fahey as parties of the second part."

PERSONAL.

F. J. Crank, of the Hughes, has just recovered from an attack of pleurisy.

J. B. Eliot, business manager of the San Francisco Chronicle, spent Sunday in the city.

Charles N. Schwab, representing Sachs Bros., San Francisco, is in the city on a business visit.

Miss M. Barnes of Porterville spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. Charles Whitehead, wife of the distinguished journalist, known all over the west, has been spending a short time in the city, accompanied by her beautiful and accomplished daughter, Miss Carlotta. They will go east today where Miss Whited will resume her studies in the Ursuline convent at Toledo, O.

RAILROAD TALK.

Considerable Interest Being Felt in the Valley.

WILBUR SECURES STOCKTON LAND

It is Said That the Company Has Recently Placed Its Bonds in England—Rumors of Other Lines.

The recent rumors of the regalvanizing of the Wilbur-Paige railroad proposition has awakened considerable interest in the scheme throughout the valley. It shows plainly that the enterprise has not been abandoned.

Men in Stockton, says the Mail of that city, who are in a position to know of certain transactions, says that two valuable pieces of property have been secured during the week by the Wilbur-Paige-Paulsell company and that the lands are wanted for railroad purposes.

The railroad project in which Mr. Wilbur has been interested for several years is known as the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley road and was originally mapped out along the west side of the San Joaquin river from Antioch to a crossing in the southern end of the valley, the terminus being a location named Rogers, not far from Mojave. Surveys of the route were made and some grading was done, when the Southern Pacific commenced work on the west side of the river and soon covered the territory claimed for the competing road. The principal men in the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley road were I. R. Wilbur, A. C. Paulsell and Timothy Paige, but they were supposed to be working in the interest of some eastern company. Work was stopped while the Southern Pacific was building its line, and after a short time the project was seemingly abandoned.

Mr. Wilbur was located in comfortable offices in San Francisco, and he has kept up his railroad work from that time to the present. He was always busy, and while he traveled considerably and was often written up as working on a railroad enterprise no fellow could find out just what he was doing. At one time he assisted the projector of the Homer road from Stockton to Fresno, and as Mr. Wilbur stands high in this community he created a better feeling here for Homer nearly three years ago by giving out information which he had obtained on an eastern trip. The Homer enterprise was not a success, however.

Mr. Wilbur did not by any means abandon his original scheme, and after one of his eastern trips, when it was announced that he did not succeed it floating the bonds of the company, he secured a valuable piece of water front at Antioch. The tract was the highest ground on the river bank, and when it was purchased people saw that it was a fine buy for any railroad that might want a deep water frontage in that section. Then all sorts of speculations were made, and Mr. Wilbur was guessed to be with the Santa Fe people and then with the Denver and Rio Grande company, but he said not a word and kept at his business.

Now it is said that Mr. Wilbur has placed his company's bonds with an English syndicate, and that he will soon have the capital to build the road. He has secured two pieces of property at Stockton that he wants in his railroad business. One piece is a corner lot near Sperry's mills, 150 feet square, which, it is supposed, may be wanted for a depot site. The other piece of land is John Jackson's tract of forty-seven acres just south of the Homestead.

Mr. Jackson did not care to say anything about his dealings with the railroad men when questioned by a reporter. He acknowledged that he had agreed to sell his tract of fifty-one acres, including the bathing establishment, but reserving a small piece. He would not give further information because he felt that he was not at liberty to disclose the talk had with the prospective buyers.

It was learned by the reporter that Mr. Jackson has given his figures for forty-seven acres of his tract and that he is bound to make the sale within a certain time if the railroad men come forward with the coin.

IS IT THE RIO GRANDE?

The Visalia Star has the following in reference to one of the railroad companies recently incorporated at Sacramento: "Articles of incorporation have been filed in Sacramento of a railroad company which proposes to construct a road from tide water at Antioch, Contra Costa county, to Indian Wells, in Kern county. We made mention of the probability of this some days ago and outlined the route. The new company, without a doubt, is another name for the Rio Grande Western, that has a line surveyed from Pioche, Nev., to Indian Wells and Coyote Holes. The entrance to the San Joaquin valley by this route is the best that could be found. The grade is comparatively easy and there is no difficult engineering feats to accomplish. Some years ago when the Southern Pacific was seeking an entrance into the valley, Stephen Borton, the civil engineer of Kernville, advised the selection of this route through Walker's pass, but it was rejected. Now the Rio Grande Western has selected it and we may look for a competing road by 1893, as a competitor for California's world's fair business. Hanford and Visalia are on the proposed route. In connection with this matter we would call the attention of the board of trade to the importance of co-operating with the projectors of this road."

TULARE ALSO HAS ONE.

The Tulare Register of Thursday has the following bit of railroad news: "Judge Thomas H. Allen is in town and has been talking railroad to Tulareans today. He was before the board of supervisors yesterday, and on petition was granted a franchise along the county road, he informs us, from Tulare, by way of Porterville and Springville, to Sequoia park. The scheme involves an extension of the line from here to Port Harford. The judge says he is not at liberty to disclose the names of men concerned, but declares on his word of honor that the syndicate is a strong one, composed of Chicago and San Francisco men, and has no connection with any existing company.

REAL ESTATE.

An Arizona Colony to Find a Home Near Fresno.

Among the recent sales of land in this section is one made a day or two since by Dr. Perrin. The purchasers are formed into a colony and nearly all of them are from Arizona and New Mexico. Many of them are connection with the Santa Fe railroad; one of the leaders of the colony being the master mechanic of the division of that road.

The land purchased is all of section 19 and one-half of section 20, township 13 south, range 20 east, and is located a few miles north of the city. There are 960 acres of it and the purchase price is $75 per acre or $72,000 for the tract. It is understood that 500 acres of it will be leveled and planted to vineyard this fall and that large improvements will be carried on within a year.

Samuel of Posen.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—The trial of M. B. Curtis, the actor, for the murder of policeman Alexander Grant, which trial was to have begun today in Judge Troutt's court, was postponed this morning until January 11 at the request of Curtis attorney, W. W. Foote.

Cyrus Field's Boy.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Edward M. Field, son of Cyrus W. Field and partner in the bankrupt firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., was arrested tonight by detectives on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first degree. He was locked up at police headquarters.

Closing Schools at Petaluma.

PETALUMA, December 14.—On account of prevalent colds and influenza the public schools of this city were today ordered closed until after the holidays.

Base Ball.

SAN JOSE, December 14.—The best game of ball ever played between championship teams was played here today between the Portland and San Jose clubs. Portland lost by a score of 4 to 2.

The Ascetic.

A neatly printed poem of the above name has recently been issued from the press of the Merced Sun. The effort is by G. Law Granice and contains a pretty story sweetly told in rythm and rhyme.

Worth Considering.

Judge (to the defendant)—You confess, then, that you called the plaintiff a "cow."

"Yes, I did."

Judge (to the plaintiff)—Well, what damages do you want?

"I want fifty dollars reparation of character."

"That is rather a big sum for such an offense," remarks the judge.

The plaintiff (a drover)—But, your honor, please take into consideration the present high price of cattle, if you please.—Fliegende Blatter.

Considerate.

She (to Mr. Hotspur, who has just proposed)—Oh, Mr Hotspur: this is so sudden!

Mr. H. (recently graduated)—Then pardon me, but I—er—I thought you could stand surprise better than suspense.—Life.

Unrecognized.

Involuntary flattery is sweet to the soul, but its opposite, the obtuseness which fails to recognize our good points, is hard indeed to bear. A lady whose portrait was on exhibition in a certain gallery had her own attention called to it by the owner of the place. "B—— has put some of his best work into this, madam," said he. "Everybody acknowledges it to be a fine portrait."

"Does it remind you of any one?" asked she, looking him full in the face.

"Why, no! I don't know the original; but she must certainly be a very beautiful woman."

"Then you never saw her?"

"Never! Why," as some meaning in her tone and merry face broke upon him, "it isn't you!"

The beautiful Mrs. Norton one day went to buy some plaster casts for her niece to use as models in drawing. The proprietor of the shop displayed a large collection of hands, arms and ears, and finally held up a very symmetrical nose.

"There, ma'am," said he, "I can safely recommend that. It's the Honorable Mrs. Norton's nose, and hartists do buy a lot of 'em. It's very popular."

The same failure to grasp the situation took place at the meeting of two young women, at the "reunion" of a prominent New England family. Fifth cousins and relatives by name rather than blood were talking together, sometimes not knowing in the least "who was who," and these two women especially had discovered that they had many tastes in common, though as yet neither had found for the other "a local habitation and a name."

"I want chiefly to see Charlie Pennell's wife," said one. "When they were married he wrote my brother that she was a beauty, and had a mouth like Cupid's bow. Now, I never met precisely that sort of mouth, and I've been on the lookout for it all day."

"My dear," said the other merrily, but with a little sadness in her eyes, "I am Charlie's wife. That Cupid's bow is now before you, but I suppose it has been twanged so many times in saying 'don't' to the children, and complaining about the cook and the housemaid that it has grown as straight as the line of duty."—Youth's Companion.

Bill Daly's Tough Leg.

They tell this story of Bill Daly, the veteran turfman:

"Old Bill was training a horse for an underdone anglomaniac, and as the horse had bad legs it was necessary to keep him standing in a tub of hot water for an hour in the morning to get the inflammation out. The dude came along one day just as Daly had put the horse's forward legs in the hot water, and, pulling off his gloves, he stuck his fingers into the water and pulled them out blistered. 'Mr. Daly! Mr. Daly!' he yelled, 'you will scald this horse to death! It's cruelty—gross cruelty to animals to subject a horse to such torture, and I want you to understand, Mr. Daly, that I think you are just horrid to do such a thing.'

"Bill Daly sized him up very slowly and said: 'Young man, you are full of prunes. That water is not too hot. I'll bet you ten dollars that I can hold my foot in it for five minutes without a murmur.'

"The dude skinned a twenty off his roll and laid it down on the straw, and Bill Daly put a double eagle on it to hold it down and stuck his artificial leg in the tub. At the end of five minutes the young man walked away disgusted, and as Daly folded up the bill and returned the double eagle to its place in the purse a little colored boy who had been on the verge of an explosion while the bet was being decided said, 'For de Lord's sake, Mas' Daly, why didn't you bet him more than twenty dollars when you knowed you had a dead sure thing?'

"'Twan't no dead cinch,' said Bill Daly, 'and twenty is all I'll bet on my memory. It's gettin so uncertain of late years. S'posin I'd forgotten and stuck the wrong leg in the tub?'"—St. Paul Globe.

That Kissing Game.

Chappie—I saw your daughter an hour ago playing one of those kissing games.

Mrs. De Kash—Sakes alive! What was it?

Chappie—Billiards, I believe.—New York Herald.

William Hoeue, the postmaster at Letcher, is visiting the county seat.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Goodeye Again Pleads and Gets 10 Years at Folsom.

KELLEY SENTENCED FOR LIFE

Judge Harris Makes an Important Decision in an Attachment Suit.

In Judge Holmes' court yesterday morning considerable business was done in the criminal line. It was the day set for the trial of John Goodeye, the Indian accused of stabbing his uncle to death. The court room was well supplied with Indian blood, a dozen or more of the tribe being in court as witnesses. All of them afterwards took the requisite oath and their expenses were paid by the county. None of them were needed, however, for when the case was called Goodeye withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree.

He waived time for sentence and it was immediately pronounced that he be confined in the Folsom penitentiary for ten years. With his credits, if he saves them all, he will be released in six and a half years.

The crime for which this sentence is the punishment was committed last April. He had been with his uncle, Indian Pegleg, during the evening and the next morning Pegleg was found dead and Goodeye had left the country. There was no doubt as to who was the direct cause of the death. Goodeye was searched for and along in June he was found almost accidentally. He acknowledged to the killing, but asserted that he had done the deed in a fight in which it was a question as to which one should remain dead on the grounds.

Later, after being held to answer, he entered a plea similar to that of yesterday, but on second thought decided to withdraw it and stand a trial. His case was set several times, but something delayed it each time. Yesterday, however, all of the witnesses were present and after considerable deliberation on the part of the defendant and counsel he decided to renew his plea, which he did, and takes ten years as the result.

KELLEY SENTENCED.

Yesterday was the time fixed for passing sentence on Thomas Washoe Kelley, the one armed murderer of Michal Kinney, who was killed in the rear of Tom Burdick's saloon on October 2. The jury in the case had found him guilty of murder in the first degree and had fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. A motion for a new trial had been denied and the time for passing sentence had arrived. On request of the defendant's attorneys that the imprisonment be at San Quentin instead of Folsom, he was ordered sent there for the term of his natural life.

R. L. EATON PLEADS.

R. L. Eaton who was held to answer by a justice of the peace at Sanger on the charge of burglary, was before the court and entered a plea of not guilty. He is accused of having entered several houses in and near Sanger and helped himself to food and other articles. The defendant demanded a speedy trial and agreed to be tried by a special jury, and his case was set for next Saturday, when a special venire of thirty will be on hand to hear the case.

COMMON LAW DAY.

In department 1 of the superior court yesterday was law and motion day and Judge Harris rendered several important decisions. Demurrers were overruled in the following cases:

The Emigrant Ditch company against A. A. Webber, six cases of the 76 Land and Water company against six different defendants, I. Trezevant against R. Strong & Co., Emery against Curd, McLaughlin against Fresno county, E. Kennedy against Cook & Langley, Widmer against Martin, R. E. Beckwith against Rose Beckwith and others, Del Rio Ray Raisin and Fig company against the Garfield Consolidated Ditch company, F. Paasch against Ella G. Barton.

In the case of J. G. Pressley against J. V. Rodriguez a motion for a new trial was denied.

A motion for a preliminary injunction was denied in the case of Fred Pantsch against Ella G. Barton.

The case of Emma Dennison against Allen Dennison was dismissed.

A motion for a change of venue in the case of Kauffman against W. R. Strong & Co. was argued and denied.

Judgment for the plaintiff was rendered in the case of William C. Miller against Mary M. Dunn; also in the case of John Tynan against M. Quinlan.

The judgment in the case of John P. Reesor against Sara J. Forsyth was set aside by consent.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

In a suit brought against Constable Matheson to recover certain property Judge Harris rendered quite an important decision yesterday, by holding that raisin trays came under the head of farm implements and were, therefore, not subject to attachment. The constable had levied on the trays to satisfy an attachment. A suit to replevin was begun with the result above.

TRIMMER SPRINGS.

SANITARIUM LOCATED IN THE FOOTHILL REGIONS.

Delightful and Health Giving Springs That may be Reached Easily From Fresno.

For the last year I have been a constant reader of your bright, breezy, newsy paper, and while I have found so much of interest in regard to Fresno, Fresno county and in fact nearly all parts of the state, there is one place that I have never seen mentioned, and that is Trimmer's Springs. Such a place cannot fail to be of interest to the pleasure loving, pleasure seeking people of California, and especially so to the invalid portion of the community.

Last spring, when my husband and myself were talking of coming here, we made inquiries in various places, and much to our surprise people seemed to know very little in regard to these springs. We finally managed to procure a conveyance and driver and started, although we were told that the roads were terrible and it would be impossible to make the journey in a single day. When we arrived at Sanger we found a few that were better posted, and one man, who said he had been over the road a great many times, told us that with good luck we might get through by 1 o'clock, so we proceeded in a little better spirits.

We had a most delightful drive, stopped by the wayside to gather flowers surpassing in beauty and sweetness even those of the plains, at our lunch, fed and rested our team at noon, and yet got through, not by 1 o'clock, but in good season. Of course the roads were rough. What else could be expected in the hills? But they are good mountain roads, and without a load it is not difficult to drive from here to Sanger and back again the same day.

DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE.

We expected, from what we had heard to find it cold and disagreeable here, but on the contrary we find it warmer than on the plains and we have since found that this valley is not so subject to variation of temperature as the plains. It is warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

Last summer, during the excessively warm weather that was felt all over the state, the mercury here marked at one time 102 degrees, but that was much higher than it usually goes.

The valley is entirely free from fog, snow never falls and frost very rarely occurs. During the past week we have had two light frosts, but they have been followed by bright, clear, sunshiney days.

Until December 3 we had no rain, and as one day exceeded another it seemed to be trying to outdo its predecessor in its wealth of glorious sunshine, and though the country needed rain, it almost seemed as though we could not spare even one day of the beautiful brightness, but the rain came just the same, and now that it is over and the sun has once more asserted its supremacy, we are glad that it did and are already looking forward to a bright, fresh carpeting of green grass.

THE SPRINGS.

The springs are situated about twenty-five miles northeast of Sanger in one of the most delightful valleys that one can well imagine. I am no chemist so I will say nothing of the mineral qualities of the water, but this much I will say, that I have never known of anyone coming here that was not benefited by so doing and I think one must be badly off, indeed, if he is not benefited by this pure water and bright, bracing mountain air.

Mr. Trimmer has a commodious, well kept hotel, and also for the convenience of those who prefer to do their own cooking nine cottages, of two rooms each and furnished with a bed, chairs, table, stove and cooking utensils.

The hills are quite heavily timbered, principally with oak, though pine is quite abundant. Just in front of the hotel runs the Kings river, and one can hardly imagine a prettier stream. Last spring when we were here it was a raging, mighty torrent, rushing on with such a mad, irresistible force that it seemed as though it might carry everything before it. The noise of its waters was deafening, and sometimes as I stood on its banks it almost seemed as though I could hear it say, "Don't stop me, I must hurry on to water the thirsty plains below. Don't you know that if I don't get there the whole country will be ruined." Now that its work is done it has subsided within its banks and seems to be quietly resting on its rocky bed and gathering strength for another year's work. Its waters are almost without a ripple, its mirror-like surface reflecting back the beautiful scenery along its banks, and so clear that one can see the fish darting in and out among the almost numberless stones that lie on its rocky bottom.

ICE COLD WATERS.

The water fed by the melting snow is always ice cold, and early in the season mountain trout are quite abundant. Ducks along the river and quail in the hills are quite plenty, and since we have been here our table has been abundantly supplied with game.

We came expecting to stay one month, but our month has already lengthened into two, and we are not yet ready to go. When we go we may never again see the place, for we are but wanderers in a strange, though pleasant land, but wherever we go we shall carry with us pleasant remembrances of our sojourn at Trimmer's springs. Respectfully yours,

MRS. C. H. MANDEVILLE.

Trimmer's Springs, December 8.

THE KAWEAH SWINDLE

LIKELIHOOD THAT J. J. MARTIN WILL BE PROSECUTED.

The United States Government Taking Action On Alleged Criminal Proceedings.

VISALIA, December 12.—Several people in the neighboring counties have been subpoenaed at the instance of the United States government for the purpose of obtaining their testimony preparatory to laying a case before the grand jury. The officers of the government at Washington have for some time past been in communication with a large number of ex-members and late residents at Kaweah Colony company and appear to consider that they have gained sufficient criminating evidence to warrant a prosecution.

Three residents of Tulare county left en route for the southern city today. They had gripsacks with them, which they stated were full of Martin's letters and colony propaganda which they had been collecting. They say they have been at the colony for some years past, were swindled and have devoted a considerable amount of money and time in obtaining what they believe to be legal proof of fraud, and now that they are backed up by the government, they have every hope of being able to speed the crime home.

If Secretary J. J. Martin and the other trustees have committed the crimes alleged, it is to be hoped that the government will thoroughly sift the matter. Trustee Taylor, who is opposed to the Martin faction, says that he knows sufficient to be able to place Martin in San Quentin, but does not speak on account of Haskell, as he is friendly with Haskell. The inference is that his information would criminate him, hence his reticence. L. FROST.

PERSONAL.

Superintendent Kirk is still visiting the schools.

Reel B. Terry will go south shooting for a few days.

L. B. McWhirter has about recovered from his indisposition.

Mr. Ellinghouse, the well known theatrical manager of San Francisco, will be in town in a day or two to look after the tug of war scheme.

Judge Church has returned from Visalia.

J. M. Reuck, of the Turf, returned home from the north yesterday.

Benjamin Dore of the West Park colony has been spending a few days in San Francisco.

Miss Hallie Smith has been visiting her brother at Selma.

Recorder Laning is still in southern California.

Mrs. G. H. Aiken will soon leave for Oakland, where she will remain throughout the winter visiting relatives. She will be accompanied by her daughter.

Thomas E. Hughes has returned from a business trip to San Francisco.

Stanley L. Carter has returned from a visit to Stockton.

Judge Crichton will leave for Tennessee on Friday next. He will bring back with him a charming bride, Miss Stevens, who visited Fresno last summer.

Mrs. Joseph Pratt has returned to Fresno after a visit of several weeks with friends in Merced.

J. E. F. Edwards addressed the Knights of Honor on Tuesday evening.

Fulton G. Berry is steadily improving and his many friends here hope to soon hear of his full recovery.

Dr. J. L. McCollum, late of Oakland, spent last week in Fresno, the guest of F. A. and W. W. Wharton of Fresno colony. He was en route to Chicago, where he takes a position as instructor in a medical college.

H. B. Choice returned Friday from an extended business trip to England. He came from New York via New Orleans and the Southern Pacific route.

George Maxwell, representing the American oil company of San Francisco, is in the city visiting the trade.

PERILOUS COASTING.

Wreck of the Steamer Maggie Ross

AND DESTRUCTION OF THE CREW

Only Three of the Sixteen Saved—Details of the Disaster—Heroic Captain.

MARSHFIELD, Or., December 14.—The schooner Annie Gee, which has been lying outside Coos bay bar for the past five days, arrived in this city in tow at noon today. The Gee had on board three of the sailors rescued from the disabled and deserted steamer Maggie Rose, which was towed in Yaquina bay last Friday.

F. Bokland, one of the rescued men, said: "As we shoved around Cape Arago Sunday night the storm struck us from the southwest with great fury, blowing away the sails. From that time we were at the mercy of the gale and every wave dashed over the vessel. The next day at 12 we cut away the deck load of lumber which carried the houses and everything with it. Steward Anenson was killed Tuesday by being crushed by the lower house. Both of the ship's boats were stove in and were unseaworthy. The Annie Gee came up with us Tuesday morning and sent out her boat, which five of us, including Captain Marshall and the engineer, managed to reach, not, however, until the second mate was lost overboard. Two of us had both legs broken and the others of the boat were lost. The captain and engineer at their request, were for the third time returned to the Ross, preferring to chance their lives on board the disabled vessel than in the frail ship's boat. 'I will take my chances aboard the ship,' were the last words of Captain Marshall. We left them with one man dead on deck, one overboard and several others seriously injured. With pieces of fence boards, which we managed to pick up, we struggled for hours with our boats, filling and almost sinking, until we were finally picked up by the Annie Gee. Captain Marshal seemed to be more anxious for the safety of his crew than for himself. It is possible that they constructed a raft, as that was talked of as a last resort, though lack of material and their crippled condition may have prevented this. There is yet a chance for them, but I have little hope."

Henry Bernsten and Hans Anderson, the two injured seamen, are now lying in the marine hospital here, each having both legs broken. They will probably recover.

The Viticulturists.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—The state viticultural commissioners met today, with George West as chairman, and passed resolutions to the memory of G. Blanchard, who was the commissioner from El Dorado district. They then adjourned until next Thursday, when the semi-annual meeting will be held. The world's fair committee of commissioners also met and decided to ask the world's fair commissioners to have a collective exhibit of California wines and brandies at the Chicago exhibition. The viticulturists are strongly opposed to having wines of different counties exhibited separately with other products of said counties.

Telegraphers' Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—Acting Deputy Grand Chief Rumsey of the Order of Telegraphers of North America has issued an order for a strike of all members on the entire Pacific system of the Southern Pacific company, beginning tomorrow morning. The grievances are stated to be the Southern Pacific's opposition to the Order of Telegraphers and its demand that telegraphers sign an affidavit that they are not members and will not become members of the order.

Sensational Scene.

SAN JOSE, December 14.—There was a sensational scene in the council chamber tonight. Mayor Rucker filed charges against City Attorney W. B. Hardy, alleging incompetency and that he had received money from an individual interested in connection with a suit. Hardy was ordered searched by the mayor, but no weapon was found upon him. He then denounced Mayor Rucker and said he was ready to fight him at any time.

Another Record Meeting.

STOCKTON, December 14.—The Kite shaped track is in fine condition, and as the weather is pleasant the directors of the agricultural society announce another record meeting on Thursday. Millard Sanders will be here with two Sidney colts, and it is expected that the Fresno yearling Athadon will come to trot against his record of 2.37.

To Commence at Once.

PASO ROBLES, December 14.—A telegram from the headquarters of the Southern Pacific railroad company to the Central Milling company at King City orders 500 barrels of flour sent to Santa Margarita to be used by the workmen while constructing the tunnel for the completion of the gap from that place to Ellwood. This means that work will commence at once on the road.

Hon. Josiah Minot.

CONCORD, N. H., December 14.—Hon. Josiah Minot, once law partner of President Franklin Pierce, died this morning, aged 75. He was judge of the court of common pleas and ex-president and director of the Concord railroad, and was prominently identified with many financial institutions.

Beet Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—Three beet sugar factories in this state have closed down for the season, and the statements of the amount of sugar made has been sent to the internal revenue office. The total production from the three factories was 8,070,138 pounds. The total bounty to be paid is $161,402.76.

Albertson Gets Ten Years.

TACOMA, December 14.—Edward Albertson, the defaulting cashier of the Fidelity Trust company of this city, was today sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by Superior Judge Allyn. Fred N. Chandler, Albertson's friend and accomplice, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Felton of California Looks After the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Senator Felton of California has introduced a bill amending the Chinese exclusion act to require the Chinese removed from the United States be sent to China instead of the country from whence they come; provided further, that a burden of proof shall be on any Chinese laborer or person who shall claim the right to remain in the United States.

The senate adjourned at 12 o'clock until tomorrow. A number of bills were introduced, and during a short executive session the appointments sent in by the President were referred to the proper committees.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: To repeal all laws discriminating against the circulation of state banks; defining options in "futures" and imposing taxes thereon; to establish pension offices; to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese into the United States; to amend the Pacific railroad acts; to reimburse several states for interest paid on moneys expended in raising troops; for uniform classification of wheat, oats, rye, etc.

Senator Dolph today introduced a bill to aid the states and territories reclaim arid lands within their boundaries. It provides for loaning by the United States of funds to states or territories for the purpose of assisting the construction of reservoirs, wells and all other works to be used for development, conservation and furnishing water supply for irrigation in aid of agriculture. The loans are to made in any sum not exceeding $2,500,000 in any one year to a single state or territory, nor exceeding a grand total of $10,000,000 to any one state or territory. The terms provide for an issue by the state or territory of irrigation bonds denominations of $500 each, redeemable in five years and maturing fifty years and bearing interest of 1 per cent per annum to be deposited with the United States treasurer and the secretary treasury is to issue thereon the United States in notes in the amount per value of the bonds, said notes to be legal tender.

The Star says: It is not true that it has been definitely settled that Springer will be at the head of the committee on ways and means, but it is entirely probable he will be chosen for that position, being the most prominent of northern Democrats, from whom the chairman will probably be selected. It is probable that Mills, McMillan and Wilson of West Virginia will be appointed on the committee, together with one man from New England, one from New York, one from Ohio, one from the south and one from the far west. The committee will probably be increased to fifteen. It is practically settled that Holman will go to the head of the committee on appropriations.

Representative Enloe of Tennessee determined to offer a resolution to a further investigation into Commissioner Raum's administration of the pension bureau and will seek the appointment of a secret committee of inquiry.

INHABITANTS IN DANGER

MEXICAN VOLCANO IN A STATE OF ERUPTION.

The Towns in the Vicinity Liable to Share the Fate of Pompeii.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 14.—The government fears the villages adjacent to the volcano of Colima will share the fate of Pompeii and has ordered the villagers to abandon their homes and move to places of safety. The volcano is now vomiting great volumes of lava, ashes and smoke and the country for miles around is illuminated by a grand display. Strong winds carry the ashes a distance of 400 miles. A large party of scientists from various parts of Mexico have gone to visit the grand phenomenon.

NEWS FROM CHILI.

They Want to Thrash the United States.

VALPARAISO, December 4.—There is a growing excitement over the situation between Chili and the United States, and the local authorities are taking precautions to prevent the renewal of insult or injury to Americans. The foreign residents generally regard the prospect as serious and are not sanguine of a peaceable outcome of the controversy. The better class of Chilians appear impressed that the United States will not fight, and that Valparaiso will be protected from damage by the English and Germans, on account of the large interests of those nationalities in Valparaiso, should war break out. For this assurance they are dependant on the loose talk of the English and German officials at social gatherings in Santiago and Valparaiso, when wine flowed freely. Their promises of foreign aid are chiefly the outcome of European rivalry for the Chilean trade.

The merchants and other unauthorized persons are making the statements, without foundation, in order to flatter the Chilian pride and gain some advantage. Well informed Chilians share in a surprising degree the illusions thus created and some of them express a desire to thrash the Americans. The departure of the American warship Baltimore is viewed with regret by the Americans, who are hoping for the early arrival of the Boston.

PERSONAL.

Constable Hill is in from Sanger.

Jeff Rodgers is down from Madera.

I. N. Pattison has been visiting Sanger.

J. C. Humphreys is down from Toll House.

George Hutchings is in from Borrough valley.

M. R. Madary is on a visit to San Francisco.

George W. Newton has been over from White's Bridge.

Judge O. L. Reedley is in this city on legal business.

Constable J. N. McFatter of Selma was in Fresno yesterday.

Superintendent T. J. Kirk left last evening for the west side.

E. H. Ferguson of Bozeman, Mont., is at the Grand Central.

Leigh Overmon, the nursery man, has been over from Hanford.

Supervisor Myer came down from Madera on Sunday evening.

Frank Bullard, the Woodland capitalist, is at the Grand Central.

Master Jesse Whited spent Sunday in Tulare on a visit to Clarence Anderson.

A. W. Thompson, the well known attorney on water right expositions, is in Fresno on business.

Colonel Eugene Lee of the Sixth regiment arrived in this city last evening from Stockton.

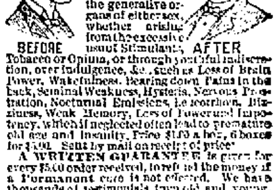
Mrs. M. E. Farley, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Grimes, has returned to her home in Chico.

R. M. Powers, superintendent of the San Diego Gas and Electric Light company, is at the Hughes.

J. C. Collyer, under sheriff of this county, is reported to be quite ill.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.



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THE MADERA DECISION

The Validity of the Bonds Sustained.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE DECISION

An Informality in the Action of the Lower Court Compels the Reversal of the Case.

Much local interest is shown in the recent decision of the supreme court involving the legality of the bonds of the Madera Irrigation district.

The case is an important one for the reason that it goes to the vitality of the Wright irrigation bill more closely than any former case that has gone up to the supreme court and been decided. The following is a synopsis of the decision:

The board of directors of the Madera irrigation district, on May 25, 1889, filed in the superior court of Fresno county a petition for the confirmation by that court of their proceedings for the issue and sale of certain bonds of the district, amounting to $850,000. In their petition they alleged that "said Madera irrigation district was duly organized under the laws of the state of California, and especially under the provisions of the act, approved March 7, 1887," and set forth the various steps taken by them in reference to the issue and sale of the bonds, and prayed "that the proceedings aforesaid for the issue and sale of the bonds of said district may be examined, approved and confirmed by said court, and for all and any legal and equitable relief which may be provided by law and which the court shall deem meet."

Notice was thereupon given by order of the court that the hearing of the petition would be had July 5, 1889, and prior to that day the appellants herein filed answers thereto, showing that they were owners of lands within the district to be affected by said bonds, and specifically denying the allegations in said petition.

At the hearing upon the issues presented by the answers of the appellants the court rendered its judgment in favor of the petitioners, and approved and confirmed "the legality and the validity of each and all of the proceedings for the organization of Madera irrigation district," and further adjudged and decreed that "each and all of the proceedings taken to secure and provide for, and authorizing the issue and sale of bonds of the district in the sum of $850,000, and affecting the legality and validity of the bonds, up to and including the resolutions and orders of the board of directors of the district, made March 18, 1889, authorizing the issuance and sale of said bonds, be and the same are hereby approved and confirmed."

From this judgment an appeal has been taken directly upon the judgment roll, bringing here the proceedings at the trial of the issue by a bill of exceptions. The opinion rendered by the supreme court is one of the longest that has been filed in many a day. It orders that the judgment be reversed, for the reason that an error was made by the lower court in admitting to be introduced in evidence the record of the proceedings of the board of supervisors, which contained recitals that a petition had been presented, and that before hearing said petition "evidence to the satisfaction of the board was adduced by petitioners upon the question whether or not there were fifty petitioners whose genuine signatures appeared affixed to said petition who were bona fide freeholders of lands within the proposed boundaries of the irrigation district, whereupon the board, having announced that they were satisfied that there were fifty such freeholders, whose signatures appeared affixed to said petition, proceeded to hear the petition."

The defendants objected to this evidence on the grounds of immateriality, irrelevancy and incompetency. The objections were overruled and the defendants took an exception.

The petitioners then offered in evidence a document purporting to be a petition, with the signatures of upward of fifty names attached. The defendants objected to the introduction of this; the objection was overruled and the defendants again excepted.

The supreme court says that in these rulings the court erred. "There was no proof," says the supreme court, "that the petition had been signed by either the persons whose names were attached thereto, or that either of said persons was a freeholder owning lands within the boundaries designated in the petition. Whether a petition had been presented to the board of supervisors of such a character as to give to that board jurisdiction to act in accordance with the provisions of the law in question, was an issue before the court to be determined by competent evidence. A declaration by the board of supervisors that such a petition had been presented, even though such declaration was spread upon their records, was not competent evidence in this proceeding, as it was only hearsay. No board nor tribunal can obtain jurisdiction by its own recital that it has jurisdiction. * * *

"In its decree the court, after determining the legality and validity of the proceedings, added thereto the following: 'And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that all persons, and each and every person interested in the organization of said irrigation district—save and except the appellants herein—be forever debarred and precluded from disputing, denying or disclaiming any fact or facts relating to the organization of said district, or providing for and authorizing the issue and sale of the bonds of said district, which might by them have been denied, questioned or disputed in this proceeding.'

"This portion of the judgment was unauthorized. The statute does not confer upon the court any power or jurisdiction to do more than examine and determine the legality and validity of, and approve and confirm the proceedings had under the act under which the district was formed. * * * The judgment is reversed."

Justice Harrison wrote the opinion, and the unusual length of the opinion was due to the fact that he dwelt very extendedly on the question of the constitutionality of the act under which the district was formed. He holds that the act is constitutional, and his views are concurred in by the other justices.

The order of the court below in denying a new trial is also reversed.

NOT HALF A YEAR

Could the Henry Couple Remain Together.

Yesterday in the superior court Jennie Henry began a suit for divorce against William Henry. The complaint sets forth that the two were married in this city on August 8 last. The complaint alleges that on August 9 William began to beat and neglect her. Particularly while she was sick only a short time after the marriage he neglected her and did not provide medical care or attendance, and not even food. She therefore seeks separation from him.

RAPIDLY IMPROVING.

The "Mother of Fresno" Is Expected Here This Week.

Fulton G. Berry, who was stabbed in the neck at Hamptonville on November 25, is now able to be out of the house and is expected here from San Francisco the latter part of this week or the first of next. Last Sunday he went over to Belvidere, six miles from San Francisco, with Major Woodworth of this city. Mr. Berry's wound in the neck is healing more rapidly than was expected.

THE TIMBER LANDS.

State Forester Kelly Favors Their Withdrawal by the Government.

State Forester Allen P. Kelly, who for three months past has been making an examination of the watersheds of the San Joaquin, King's river, Tulare, Kaweah and Kern river for the purpose of assisting the interior department in designating timber lands that should be preserved, has just returned here.

The journey involved the examination of some of the roughest country in California. He climbed to heights of 12,500 feet along the crest of the Sierras, and noted carefully the effects of fires and of the grazing of sheep and cattle in the timber belt.

Captain Wood of the army and a detail of eight soldiers accompanied Mr. Kelly. Mr. Kelly says he favors the withdrawing of all the timber land in the state from being taken up under any act, except, possibly, by actual settlers. He advocated the reserving by the national government of a belt about thirty miles wide from the crest of the Sierras westward.

"I would have this belt start at the Oregon line and reach the Colorado river," said he. "The Sierras being the great watershed from which we derive our water for irrigation such a step would be of much importance. The shutting out of sheep and cattle was wise, and the advantages are being seen already in the grass and herbage which are being renewed. Two troops of cavalry of fifty men each would keep the stock out and protect the forests from fire."

Mr. Kelly conferred with Congressman Caminetti and assisted him in drawing new lines for the boundary of the Yosemite National park. The park as it is now is too large, and takes in cultivated homesteads of settlers and promising mining prospects. He says the government was not any too prompt in preserving the Sequoia groves. The Fresno grove is nearly destroyed.

Mr. Kelly is going to confer with the world's fair commissioners in regard to an exhibit of California woods at Chicago. It will be a large and interesting exhibit. He thinks that because of the scarcity of redwoods, there being none anywhere except on the coast, this land will advance in value. A collection of all the different kinds of woods will be made.

CONTRACT AND BOND.

ONE SIGNED AND THE OTHER ACCEPTED.

The Work on the New Court House to Begin as Soon as Possible.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Yesterday the board of supervisors were busy all day long arranging the details of contract for erecting the two wings or additions to the courthouse and for the repairs and remodeling of the old structure.

Mr. Smilie, of the contracting firm of Smilie Bros., had come down from Oakland with his bond prepared. It was signed by himself with L. E. White and B. Joost as sureties. Both of these gentlemen are rated as being worth $500,000 apiece. They were, of course, considered amply good and were accepted immediately.

The bond is for $50,000 to insure the faithful performance of the terms of the contract, which the board has been careful to see are not against the county's interest.

One of the members of the contracting firm, Smilie Bros., was present at the board meeting and several changes in the contract were made, after which it was signed by Mr. Smilie and by T. C. White, the chairman of the board. The contractor has sent to Seattle for the foreman, who has just carried through the contract of building the Kings county courthouse in Seattle for him and he is expected in about a week. There will be no delay in the work as soon as he arrives, and ground will be broken for the foundation before the beginning of another year.

COLONIZATION SCHEME.

A Plan to Bring Colored Citizens to Fresno County.

Yesterday in the clerk's office was filed the articles of incorporation of the Colored Colonization association of Fresno county. The purposes of the incorporation are to purchase and sell land, improve the same and form colonies of colored people on the land and to do all things necessary to carry out the plans; also to bring colored people from other states to settle and colonize the land.

The capital stock of the association is $300,000, divided into 30,000 shares of $10 each. The first directors to hold office for a year are: A. F. Holland, Oakland, Cal.; Frank A. Alexander, San Francisco; E. H. Brown, Fresno; A. J. Wallace, Waco, Tex., J. G. Sanford, Fresno, Simon Williams, Waco, Tex.

FRESNO CHOSEN.

The Southern California Editors Will Meet Early Next Month.

The executive committee of the Southern California Editorial association has issued a notice that the next convention will be held in Fresno for three days. Among the features of the convention will be a reception by the citizens of Fresno, an excursion to the raisin vineyards and an interesting literary program. It is likely that the convention will be the largest of the kind ever held in California.

The California State Editorial association has been invited to attend and many members of it will no doubt be present. It is expected that Editor Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, will address the editors. He will be in San Diego during January.

THE TUG OF WAR.

All Differences Healed and All Work for Success.

The differences between the firemen and others who had been planning to give a tug of war in this city have all been adjusted and all hands will work for the success of the one exhibition.

The firemen will assume none of the expenses and will receive a very liberal percentage, really a very generous and sensible arrangement.

The tug of war will be given in the opera house early in January. All those who intend forming teams to compete in this grand international tournament for the benefit of the fund for disabled firemen, are requested to report on Monday next at Manager Pyke's office at the opera house. The prizes will be as follows: $250 to the first team, $125 to the second, $75 to the third and $25 to the fourth.

The program is now being prepared and it will be exceedingly interesting.

Card of Thanks.

The pupils, trustees and teachers of the Spring valley school at O'Neals, Fresno county, wish to express their thanks through the columns of your paper to the ladies of the John F. Godfrey relief corps of Pasadena, Cal., and to Phil Kearney, Camp No. 7, Sons of Veterans of the same place for the gift of the flag which now floats over the school. Their thanks are also due and heartily given to Mrs. A. A. Clapp, past president of that corps through whom the flag was obtained and presented.

MARY MOTT, teacher.

Walter Gibbons, U. O'Neal, trustees; F. M. Murphy, clerk.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Lieutenant Winchell Elected Captain of Company C.

SERGEANT PEELER PROMOTED

The Possibility and Probability of Another Shoot With Stockton Companies.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Last evening at the armory the regular drill of Company C was dispensed with, while the company held an election to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Captain M. W. Muller to the brigadier generalship and to fill any other vacancies that might occur therefrom.

The company was out in force, there being forty-four members present beside the markers. All of them wore their full dress uniform, as is proper on such occasions. Major Stewart S. Wright presided over the election, and after appointing the necessary officers he announced the business of the meeting.

First Lieutenant Led F. Winchell was nominated for captain and there being no other nominations the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the company, which he did. Major Wright announced the vote and declared the lieutenant elected. Applause greeted the announcement and the new captain was called on for a speech. He begged off and modestly thanked the company for the honor conferred.

The election of Mr. Winchell having left a vacancy in the first lieutenancy, Major Wright called for nominations. Second Lieutenant H. Z. Austin was named by Corporal Hood and there being no other nominations he was elected in the same manner and in the same way thanked the company.

It then became necessary for the company to elect a second lieutenant, having promoted Mr. Austin. For this there was some contest. Sergeant R. L. Peeler, Sergeant Munsy and Corporal George L. Hood were named for the place. Ballots were prepared and cast as the roll was called. Forty-one ballots went into the box, making twenty-one votes necessary for choice. The count showed Sergeant Peeler elected, having received 23 votes to 9 for Munsy, and 8 for Hood.

Mr. Peeler was declared elected and in a short speech he thanked the company and promised an earnest effort to advance the company.

Major Whight after congratulating the company on the officers selected and the officers on being elected, dismissed the meeting. In doing so he stated that, for the first time in eight years, the company had elected a full line of officers.

After the adjournment the newly elected were congratulated on the honor received. The congratulations were continued until some time after the soldiers left the armory.

THE ETHICS OF A CHALLENGE.

On the subject of a second shoot the Stockton Republican has the following: "Since the Thanksgiving Day shoot between the Stockton companies of the Sixth infantry, N.G.C., and the Fresno companies of the same regiment, in which the Fresno men were the victors, the latter have been anxious to again try conclusions in the hope of securing a second victory over the Gas City crack shots. THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN has had in its columns several hints of another match, but it says nothing about the Fresno men doing the challenging this time as they ought to do if they expect a return match. Let the Fresno men issue a challenge and they may be sure it will be taken up at once."

This is an innovation in the matter of challenges and it is probably the first time on record that a moulder of public opinion asserts that the victor should challenge the vanquished. The Fresno companies have been willing to shoot again, but they have not needed to for their reputations' sake. They were ahead and will remain so, at least, until the next shoot. While willing to shoot the Fresno companies did not feel like issuing a challenge. It seemed to them that it would be too much like kicking a fellow when he is down and then bragging about it.

THE FORMER SCORE.

The shoot on Thanksgiving Day was held by the four companies, each shooting on its home range; fifteen men of each company faced the targets and the total score was as follows:

Stockton Co. A	541
Stockton Co. B	513
	1054
Fresno Co. C	550
Fresno Co. F	530
	1080

THEY MEAN TO DO IT.

A few days ago Lieutenant Colonel Confer of Company A of Stockton was in Fresno on business, and naturally talked over the subject of contests and rifle practice. It was agreed that a return match was very desirable and that one should be arranged and that the challenge should come from the vanquished of last contest. The same paper as above quoted has the following:

"At a meeting held last night by the members of Company A, it was decided to telegraph Captain Chisholm that Stockton would be ready to shoot next Sunday, and Captain Byrnes was also notified to have the crack shots of Company B ready on that day. It may be that there is some misunderstanding as to the time of the match, and if this should prove to be the case the two home companies will engage in a friendly match at Goodwater grove. It is hoped, however, that the Fresno men will answer Mr. Confer's telegram by saying they are ready, in which case the match will come off as arranged, the teams of the shoot to be exactly the same as the last, in which Fresno was victorious."

The telegram referred to above has never reached Captain Chisholm and there is undoubtedly some misunderstanding. The challenge is expected for the fourth or last Sunday of the month, and it may yet arrive for that day. At any rate Fresno will accept if possible. It may not be possible to shoot exactly the same men in this team, but they will strive to win.

CONFER'S OFFER.

While in the city the genial lieutenant of Company C stated that he would soon put up a medal to be won by the best shot of Company F, the merits of the respective marksmen to be decided after six competitive shoots.

SCHOOL BUILDING COMPLETED

At O'Neals, This County—Flag Raising Scene.

Friday, December 11, will be long remembered as a red letter day in the history of the Spring valley school at O'Neals, Fresno county. The chief point of interest was the raising of the stars and stripes in accordance with the prevalent custom of having the flag above the school.

The school house at O'Neals is a model of neatness and good taste, and besides the patriotic sentiments connected with the occasion it also marked the completion of the building in every detail, and the trustees and patrons of the district may well be proud of it. At 1:30 the school was called to order, every available seat being filled with a company of eager and interested spectators. After all had joined in the singing of "America," the following program was rendered in a manner creditable to both teacher and pupils:

"Miss Annabel McCarty," recited very nicely by	Kate Smith
Recitation, "The soul"	Jennie Beck
"Song of the Camp"	John O'Neal
"Little Miss Snowflake"	Emma Smith
"Battle Cry of Freedom"	School
"A Little Bird Tells"	Henry Beck
"Beautiful Face"	Anna Smith
Song, "Down in the Meadow"	Randall Clapp
Flag Drill	School
Intermission.	
"Our Flag Is There"	Albert Clapp
"Xmas Stockings"	Myrtle O'Neal
"Santa in School"	Thomas Fitzsimmons
"The Last Hymn"	Minnie Cummings
Bed Song	School

Then followed the flag presentation by Mrs. A. A. Clapp, past president of John F. Godfrey Relief Corps of Pasadena, Cal. The flag was given to the school by this corps and Phil Kearney Camp No. 7, Sons of Veterans, of the same place. The material being given by the camp and the work done by the members of the relief corps.

The reception of the flag was acknowledged by Mr. Murphy, clerk of the school board, in a very happy manner. Short speeches followed by Mr. O'Neal, another member of the board, comrades Bigelow and Clapp of the G. A. R., and then the visitors marched to the schoolyard followed by the school singing "Marching through Georgia." As the pupils filed past each hand gave a strong pull to the rope, and with the "Hurrah for the Flag that Makes Free," the red, white and blue was ... from its staff.

Not an accident marred the harm... of the occasion. Too much praise can not be given to our teacher, Miss Mary Mott. Truly, she is the "right one in the right place," and in the short time she has had control of the school she has won golden opinions from pupils and patrons.

The flag drill would have done credit to any organization. As one of the old veterans said: "Any company of old soldiers might be proud to do half as well."

Altogether we feel that our flag raising was a grand success, and we hope it will not be long before every school in Fresno county will be able to float dear "Old Glory," as General Sherman called it, over its roof. VISITOR.

O'Neals, December 12.

A SANDBAGGING CASE

MR. LOW, A CHERRY AVENUE COLONIST, ROBBED.

Viciously Attacked by Three Footpads on Front Street and Held Up.

From the Daily of Thursday.

About 12:30 o'clock this morning, as a Mr. Low, a colonist residing on Cherry avenue, was walking along Front street, near Mono, he was set upon by three footpads and badly beaten.

A blow behind the left ear felled him to the earth, when the ruffians kicked him, robbed him of a gold watch valued at $120 and then made their escape.

On recovering consciousness Mr. Low came up town and meeting Officer Johnson gave him a description of his assailants, and late this morning that officer was on the hunt for the thugs.

The wound behind Low's ear is a bad one and bled profusely. On the left side of his neck an impression of the toe of a boot was left, showing how viciously he had been kicked. He also suffered from kicks on his body.

THE GRIPPE.

The Disease Scattered Considerable in the City.

The grippe seems to have taken quite a firm hold on the people of Fresno and nearly every one is complaining about some form of it. In fact, a cold that is not la grippe is not in the serious is entirely out of fashion, and like a last year's bonnet is not worth having.

La grippe is considered dangerous and is quite so in some countries and climates. It is not here, however. It attacks all at once with headache, back ache, chest ache, and nearly every other ache that flesh is heir to. They multiply until the patient believes that every muscle in the body has its ache of a different genius, family and species from every other ache.

The patient is sick and he knows it, but fortunately for those who live in Fresno he is not here in much danger of having the raisin center on that account.

Forty-eight hours is usually sufficient to bring the patient around and put la grippe to flight and only the worst cases cling a little longer. There are many cases in the city, but none of them are dangerous.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

A Large Audience Delighted at the Presbyterian Church.

A well-pleased audience was that which left the Presbyterian church last evening after listening to the numbers on the musical program given by Miss Julia Warren Roberts, assisted by Mrs. J. B. McNab, San Francisco, elocutionist; Mrs. J. W. Evans, soprano; C. A. Telfer, baritone; Al Braverman, violinist. Unfortunately Mrs. Evans was taken sick and could not be present, but the others filled in the times with much pleasure to all.

Miss Roberts is a musician in every sense of the word, and her piano selections last evening received much applause and great praise. The others performed their parts equally well and added to the enjoyment of the evening.

QUIETLY MARRIED.

A Madera Couple Joined in Wedlock by Judge Prince.

Last evening Judge D. R. Prince was called upon to perform one of the pleasantest portions of the duties of a justice of the peace. The wedding was very quiet indeed, the contracting parties being Frank Cramer, a brother of ex-Constable Cramer of Madera, and Miss Mary S. Hensley, a niece of Sheriff J. M. Hensley.

The ceremony was performed at Fahey's hotel, no one being present except Mr. and Mrs. Fahey, Mrs. Hensley the mother of the bride, and J. R. Crocker, who stood up with the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer left on the morning train for a bridal trip to New Orleans.

BEET SUGAR.

Some Interest Being Taken in the Establishment of a Factory.

Last evening a number of those who are somewhat interested in beet culture met in the office of George Wilson & Co. for the purpose of discussing the subject. A considerable amount of land was represented in the meeting, and though it was thought that the season was too late to think of doing anything this year, it was decided to begin the effort to get a plant in operation by next year.

BAIL REDUCED.

E. H. Harriman Can Get Out on $500 Bonds, But Don't.

In department two of the superior court a motion for a reduction of bail in the case of the People against E. H. Harriman was heard, and at its close the judge concluded to accept a $500 bond.

On this amount of approved security the ex-insurance agent can secure his release, but he had not given the bond yesterday and is still in jail.

Carpenters and bricklayers are busy.

COYOTE SCALPS.

They Are Still Coming in to the Clerk's Office.

NOT THINNED OUT VERY MUCH

The State Will Pay Out Fully $250,000 Before the Law Can Be Repealed.

"How do you like it as far as you have got?" was the question addressed to Cupid Ashman at the county clerk's office a few days since, as he was deftly counting over a lot of poorly dressed and worse dried coyote scalps, being careful to touch them as lightly as possible.

"It isn't the pleasantest job on earth," was the reply, "I'd rather issue marriage licenses."

The scalps are still coming in fast, and for the January count the clerk has already stored away 270 scalps. Many of these are puppy scalps, this being the time of year for them. In the seven and one-half months in which the law has been in force Fresno county has taken in over 1600 scalps, or over $8000 worth. It will be twelve and a half more months before the law can be repealed, and at the same rate Fresno should receive $13,333 more for scalps.

"There are 10,000 of the pesky sinners on the West Side now," said a farmer from that section yesterday, as he dropped a string of them before the not over-pleased deputy clerk, "and there is more money in hunting them than in any other business on the West Side."

The state board of examiners, consisting of Governor Markham, Secretary of State Waite and Attorney General Hart, have recently passed upon all coyote scalp claims for the quarter ending October 1. This is the second quarter of the existence of the act creating a bounty on coyote scalps and shows an increase of about 2000 scalps, or $10,000, over the first quarter. State Controller Colgan and his entire force, including Deputy State Controller Douglass, have been busily engaged the past few days drawing thousands of warrants in payment of the coyote scalp claims. These claims will aggregate about $38,000, while for the first quarter ending June 30 the claims amounted to $28,000. At this rate the secretary will have paid out over a quarter of a million dollars before the convening of the next legislature.

From the expressions made by Private Secretary Higgins it may be safely said that Governor Markham will confer with the other members of the state board of examiners about this large and peculiar increase of coyote scalps, and that he will thereafter suggest to the legislature the propriety of repealing the act. The act provides that the warrant shall be drawn for the person that killed the coyotes, and they are all payable in Sacramento. In the last batch of scalps Alexander D. Campbell had 37, or $185 worth; B. T. Alford had 21, or $105 worth. Fresno county had 741, or $3705 worth, and in the state, with 13 counties to hear from, there were 6488 scalps, or $32,400 worth. At the present rate the state treasurer will soon begin to feel bankrupt.

PUBLIC INSTALLATIONS.

The Masons and Odd Fellows Will Both Hold Them.

The members of the Masonic fraternity of this city are arranging for and are expecting a grand time at their public installation on December 30. The officers who will take their seats on that evening for the ensuing year were elected on Friday night last and are as follows:

Worthy Master, J. R. Reily.
Senior Warden, E. S. Valentine.
Junior Warden, James Taylor.
Treasurer, W. W. Phillips.
Secretary, C. C. Elliott.

The Odd Fellows on Monday night also determined to hold a public installation, and it will be held on the first Monday night of next month. The officers to be then installed are:

Noble Grand, J. Rassmusser.
Vice Grand, R. L. Peeler.
Secretary, A. M. Bishop.
Treasurer, James Taylor.

THE OUTFALL SEWER.

The Open Ditch Hitherto Used Will Be Boxed Up.

At the last meeting of the board of city trustees the chief engineer submitted plans for the boxing up of the outfall sewer for the half mile which it now runs in an open ditch. This has long been an offence in the nostrils of the people living in that vicinity, who have many times petitioned for the abatement of the nuisance.

Yesterday the sewer committee with the engineer made a visit to the place and have decided to report favorably upon the plan of the engineer. The sewer pipe is twenty-four inches in diameter and at the outfall runs a little over half full instead of being allowed to run in the open ditch for the last half mile until it reaches the sewer farm; the sewer will be conducted in a redwood box, twenty-four inches square on the outside and twenty-two inches inside. It will be finished inside and laid securely so that the expense of the repairing of washouts, etc., will not be continued.

A NEW ENGLAND SPREAD.

The Society to Celebrate on the Evening of January 14.

The recently formed New England society held a meeting last night for the purpose of arranging plans for a grand New England supper. It was at first thought that the club would celebrate the time honored New England day, December 21, better known as Pilgrim's day, for it was on that day, in 1620, that the Pilgrim's fathers landed on Plymouth rock.

At the meeting last evening it was thought that it would be nearly impossible to prepare the supper for that day and it was accordingly postponed until Thursday evening, January 14, when it is expected that Edgerly hall will be filled with sons and daughters of the six northeastern states.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

John Jacob Ryser Committed to the Stockton Asylum.

Yesterday at the jail was held the examination of John Jacob Ryser, who was charged with insanity by James F. Hall of Selma. Ryser had been brought up from Selma by Constable McFatter and there was little doubt that he was insane, for the eyes and actions of the man plainly showed it.

The physicians who made the examination found that the fellow was a native of Switzerland and about 25 years of age. His insanity consisted in a belief that he was followed and hounded by relatives and other people from the east. His conversation was disconnected and he was subject to epileptic fits, which were in all probability the cause of his insanity. The judge decided according to the physicians' report and ordered the man committed to the Stockton insane asylum.

The department commander of the G. A.R. will be in the city today.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Webster Bros. *

ALL QUIET HERE.

The Operators Here Do Not Belong to the Union.

There has been some curiosity manifested by the public as to what affect the strike by the telegraph operators on a portion of the Southern Pacific system might have, if any, upon this division of the road.

Not the slightest effect has been noticed and about all that the officials know of the affair is what they have read in the papers.

There are no members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers among the employes here, and therefore the operators are in no way concerned in the matter. Copies of the circular ordering its men out have been received here, but nobody has paid any attention to it.

A prominent railroad man, when asked regarding the strike and its causes, gave the following explanation.

"The real cause of trouble exists in a regulation of the order which practically shuts out the boys from this coast from entering the company's service as operators. The order arrogates to itself the right to dictate to the company how many students are to be permitted in our offices, and this has the effect virtually of shutting out California boys. The organization is of eastern origin, and it seems that its purpose is to give eastern operators exclusive privilege to work for the company.

"When the officials of the road objected to this regulation of the order the rule was established that no man should be employed unless he would sign an affidavit that he was not then nor would he become a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Those who declined to do so were refused employment, and those who declined to withdraw from the association were relieved."

It is an objection to this affidavit and the strictness with which it is lived up to that has caused the operators to go

SULLIVAN'S LATEST.

HE GETS FIGHTING DRUNK AND ACTS DISGRACEFULLY.

Knocks Down Manager Barnett, and Throws Paddy Ryan Over a Table.

The San Francisco Report has the following: John L. Sullivan arrived from Los Angeles yesterday and immediately started out to get drunk. He made the saloon of a friend on Bush street his headquarters, and while there had a set-to with Jack Barnitt. He also wanted to fight the barkeeper, and had it not been for Paddy Ryan serious trouble might have ensued. Barnitt wanted Sullivan to settle the matter over a table, but John L. had no pistol and the duel had to be postponed.

Sullivan is to open tonight at the Bush street theater in "Broderick Agra." Manager Gottlob of the theater wanted to see the great actor, and Barnitt went out to find him. John had drunk quite a quantity of porter and was quarrelsome. When Barnitt, therefore, delivered Manager Gottlob's message the only answer he got was, "Let him wait! I'm going to have a drink." "But, John," answered Barnitt, "he has been waiting for some time and is getting impatient." "What the ——do I care?" growled John. "Let him wait! I'm in no hurry."

One word led to another, and Barnitt, finding that persuasion had no effect on the champion, tried to take him by the arm to lead him out. This aroused Sullivan's anger, and the next moment Barnitt was sprawling on his face on the floor. Sullivan bent over him, and, taking him by the throat, began to drag him about. Barnitt managed to gasp out, "You wouldn't hit a man when he's down, would you, John?"

To which Sullivan replied. "No, you ——— ———, get up!" As he arose Barnitt accidentally kicked Sullivan in the stomach, but this only made John laugh and remark: "Oh, like the rest of them, you think that is my weak point; but you see you're mistaken, and so will the others."

Barnitt was now on his feet, and Sullivan made a rush for him, but Paddy Ryan happened to come on the scene and immediately put himself between the two men. Sullivan brushed Ryan aside and made another rush, but Ryan was again before him, and Barnitt put a table between himself and his foe. Sullivan took Ryan by the coat tails and pulled him out of the way and walked up to the table. Barnitt glared at him and said, "Now, I'll fight you across this table." Sullivan looked at him and replied: "Yes, you're very brave, ain't you? But then you know that you have my pistol in your pocket. Now get out of this! I don't want to have anything more to do with you! Go out through the front door and I'll go through the back. You go and spend the money and act the gentleman; I'll be the monkey."

As the speech was being made Barnitt was edging toward the door. As he concluded Sullivan made a couple of steps forward and struck Barnitt on the jaw. Barnitt fell against a stranger who happened to come in at that moment and the two went crash into the cuspidors. Barnitt got on his feet as quickly as possible and immediately ran out of the front door.

With the disappearance of Barnitt Sullivan a good temper returned, and he began to waltz around the room and sang at the top of his voice: "Give John L. a glass of beer, a great big foaming glass of lager! that's the stuff I love so dear. It's better for than——"

"What ought to come in there, young man?" turning to the barkeeper, "I was going to say whisky, but then that wouldn't rhyme. You're a good looking young man now, but I think I could fight you. Come around the bar and let us have a round or two." The barkeeper declined the offer and then Sullivan drank a pint of porter. After he had swallowed the liquor he started out talking. His language was frightful, every other word being an oath or an obscenity. He talked about women in a disgraceful manner and called newspaper men by the vilest of names. Finally he subsided and asked for a coupe. When the hack arrived he told the barkeeper to tell the driver to "go to —." He changed his mind, however, and was finally driven away, much to the delight of the owner of the saloon. The barkeeper vows that he will leave the place to run itself if ever John L. enters the door again.

NEW SUITS.

Two Large Foreclosure Suits Begun in Court.

Yesterday H. D. Colson began two foreclosure suits, each for $7500 with costs and attorney's fees added. Both suits are against William A. Carnthers and wife, the Kutner-Goldstein corporation, the Fresno Loan and Savings bank, F. M. Robinson and Chester Rowell.

Each suit is brought to foreclose a mortgage for $7500 given on the ne¼, e½ of nw¼, n½ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼, all in sec 18, tp 16 s, r 20 e. One note and mortgage was given on April 5, 1890, and the other on December 15, 1890. Both are now overdue. Both notes are signed by William A. and Mary E. Carnthers, while the other defendants named are alleged to have or claim some interest in the mortgaged property.

All Persons

Going East will learn something greatly to their advantage financially and add greatly to their physical comfort while en route if they will address me for particulars concerning our through Pullman sleeping car excursions, leaving every Wednesday. No change of cars to Chicago or Boston. Through sleeping accommodations to New York. LESTER E. WALKER, 1050 South J street, opposite Grand Central Hotel. *

COMMITTEES NAMED

By the National Senators Yesterday.

TURPIE ON SENATORS' ELECTIONS

Stephen B. Elkins Nominated for Secretary of War—Hill and Brice to Be Seated.

WASHINGTON, December 17. — The Democratic senatorial caucus committee this morning gave the finishing touches to the Democratic committee list and soon after it was approved by the caucus and given to Senator Cullom to add to the Republican assignment list.

As Senators Hill and Vance have not yet taken their seats in the senate, the committee places intended for them were temporarily assigned to other senators with the understanding that they resign them in favor of the absent senators when they appear. Senator Hill will serve on the following committees: Interstate commerce, territories, immigration, relations with Canada, expenditures in public departments. Vance will retain the committee places which he occupied in the last congress.

Manderson presided as president pro tem. Rule 24, for the appointment of committees by ballot, was suspended and a resolution offered by him for the appointment of standing and select committees.

The resolution was adopted.

The principal committees as as follows:

Agriculture—Paddock chairman, McMillan, Casey, Warren, Felton, George, Gibson of Louisiana, Jones of Arkansas, Bates.

Appropriations — Allison chairman, Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Cullom, Stewart, Cockrell, Call, Gorman, Blackburn.

Commerce Frye chairman, Jones of Nevada, Dolph, Sawyer, Cullom, Washburne, Quay, Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Kenna, Gibson of Louisiana.

Education and labor—Casey chairman, Stanford, Washburne, McMillan, Hansbrough, George, Hugh, Barbour, Kyle.

Finance—Morrill chairman, Sherman, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Voorhees, McPherson, Harris, Ransom, Carlisle.

Privileges and elections—Teller chairman, Hoar, Mitchell, Chandler, Higgins, Ransom, Pugh, Gray, Turpie.

Foreign relations Sherman chairman, Frye, Dolph, Davis, Hiscock, Morgan, Butler, Kenna, Gray.

Interstate commerce—Cullom chairman, Wilson, Hiscock, Chandler, Wolcott, Higgins, Harris, Gorman, Jones of Arkansas, Barbour, Colquitt.

Judiciary—Hoar chairman, Wilson, Teller, Platt, Mitchell, Pugh, Coke, Vest, George.

Naval affairs—Cameron chairman, Hale, Stanford, Stockbridge, Chandler, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn, Gibson of Louisiana.

Military affairs—Hawley chairman, Cameron, Manderson, Davis, Proctor, Cockrell, Walthall, Bates, Palmer.

Pensions—Davis chairman, Paddock, Shoup, Hansbrough, Gallagher, Turpie, Blodgett, Palmer, Vilas, Brice.

Postoffice and post roads—Sawyer chairman, Mitchell, McMillan, Wolcott, Dixon, Washburn, Colquitt, Blodgett, Brice, Irby, Chilton.

Rules—Aldrich chairman, Sherman, Manderson, Harris, Blackburn.

Railroads—Casey chairman, Hawley, Stockbridge, Pettigrew, Power, Pfeffer, Blackburn, Barry, Bates, Gordon, Palmer.

Public lands—Plumb chairman, Paddock, Allen, Pettigrew, Sanders, Morgan, Walthall, Barry, Pasco, White.

Indian affairs—Dawes chairman, Platt, Stockbridge, Manderson, Pettigrew, Shoup, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Daniel, Vilas.

Territories—Platt chairman, Stewart, Davis, Casey, Shoup, Hansbrough, Jones of Arkansas, Carlile, Faulkner, Gordon, McPherson.

Transportation routes to seaboard—Squire chairman, Mitchell, Aldrich, Casey, Ballinger, Gibson of Louisiana, George, Turpie, Gordon.

Private land claims—Ransom chairman, Colquitt, Pasco, Teller, Sanders, Hale, Proctor.

Mines and mining—Stewart chairman, Jones of Nevada, Power, Warren, Felton, Bates, Call, Chilton, Irby.

Coast defenses—Dolph chairman, Hawley, Squire, Higgins, Felton, Berry, Gordon, Chilton, Irby.

Irrigation and reclamation of arid lands—Warren chairman, Stewart, Casey, Sanders, Dubois, Jones of Arkansas, Brice, Kyle, Gibson of Maryland.

Fisheries — Stockbridge chairman, Dawes, Stanford, Squire, Power, Blodgett, Call, Ransom, Gibson of Maryland.

Immigration — Chandler chairman, Hale, Squire, Proctor, Dubois, Voorhees, McPherson, Daniel, Cockrell.

The following are the chairmen of other committees: Contingent expenses, Jones of Nebraska; census, Hale; civil service and retrenchment, Wolcott; claims, Mitchell; District of Columbia, McMillan; enrolled bills, Sanders; engrossed bills, Cockrell; epidemic diseases, Harris; to examine several branches of the civil service, Power; for the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, Washburn; library, Quay; organization, conduct and expenditures of executive departments, Hiscock; patents, Dixon; printing, Manderson; public buildings and grounds, Stanford; revision of the laws of the United States, Wilson; revolutionary claims, Coke; manufactures, Higgins.

The select committee chairmen are as follows: To investigate the condition of the Potomac river front of Washington, McPherson; Nicaragua claims, Morgan; woman suffrage, Ransom; additional accommodations for congressional library, Voorhees; on President's message and transmitting report of Pacific railway commission, Frye; on the five civilized tribes of Indians, Butler; on transportation of meat products, Vest; on relations with Canada, Allen; to establish a university of the United States, Proctor; Indian depredations, Shoup; quadro-centennial, Pettigrew.

The president pro tem laid before the senate the credentials of Senator-elect Hill of New York and they were read and placed on file.

Turpie then proceeded to address the senate in support of his joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people of the several states.

Stewart proceeded to address the senate on that part of the President's message relating to free coinage. He said the President was laboring under a misapprehension when he stated that the advocates of free coinage believed the act of 1890 would raise silver to par and keep it there. This act, he observed, was opposed by the Democrats. Anti-silver Republicans, with the votes of free coinage Republicans, passed the act as a compromise measure. He contended that it amounted to a pledge that the government would maintain free coinage. It was expressly stated in the act that it was the established policy of the United States to maintain two metals on a parity with each other on the present legal ratio. Stewart argued at length in favor of free coinage.

At the conclusion of Stewart's remarks the senate adjourned until Monday.

WAS MADE ACQUAINTED.

Senor Montt, Chilean minister, appeared upon the floor of the senate chamber this afternoon escorted by Senator Hawley, who explained to the minister the procedure of the United States senate and made him acquainted with a number of senators.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate today confirmed a large number of recess appointments, but failing to adopt the usual notice of confirmation to be sent to the President the confirmations were not made public. The nomination of Elkins as secretary of war was referred to the committee on military affairs.

The President sent to the senate the nomination of Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia to be secretary of war.

WILL MAKE A DIVIDEND.

The comptroller of the currency has decided to make a dividend of 40 per cent to claimants of the insolvent Maverick national bank of Boston.

HAS A COLD.

The speaker was not at the capitol today. He has a heavy cold and spent the day in his rooms working on committees.

ELKINS ACCEPTS

The War Portfolio After Some Thought.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—The Post tomorrow in commenting on the nomination of Stephen B. Elkins as secretary of war will say that Elkins was offered the portfolio last spring and last summer, but declined both times, stating that he could not accept it while Goff was unprovided for, that the latter should be recognized for the time and money spent by him in endeavoring to promote the interests of the Republican party to West Virginia.

A few weeks ago he was again tendered the position, coupled with the assurance that Goff would get the circuit judgeship. He then went to call upon Mr. Blaine.

"What effect," asked Elkins in the course of a talk, "would my appointment have upon your presidential chances next year."

"Absolutely none," was Blaine's reply, "as I feel at present that I shall not be a candidate for the nomination. If, however, there should come to me from the Republican party an overwhelming expression that I accept the nomination I may feel constrained to put aside my personal feelings and accept the nomination. In that case Mr. Harrison will be for me and there will be no impropriety in your being my friend. On the other hand should Mr. Harrison be the nominee I will not be in the race, and therefore you will be his friend. I cannot see how you acceptance or declination will change the condition of things in the slightest degree, and I would advise you to accept the appointment." Whereupon Mr. Elkins accepted.

FOR GRAND LARCENY

THE SANGER JUSTICE WILL DO BUSINESS TODAY.

Four Grand Larceny Cases to Be Up Before Judge Foster for Examination.

Constable Warren Hill was over yesterday evening from Sanger after four prisoners confined in the county jail for offenses of the felony variety.

George Pate, a cousin of Ed Pate, who is now doing a term of years in the Folsom penitentiary for stealing sixteen head of cattle belonging to Max Frankenau, Supervisor Hauke and others, is in jail charged with horse stealing and will have his examination today. He is accused of stealing a horse belonging to Crocket Dunigan. The horse was taken on August 20, and was not located until about a week ago, when the sheriff of Merced county found him there and telegraphed to the authorities here to that effect.

Constable Hill left immediately for Merced, where he found the animal and ample evidence with which to convict Pate. He immediately went to Visalia where he arrested his man. Pate has been before the eyes of the law before and is but one of quite a number of suspected persons who are being watched in and about Sanger.

The other three prisoners who will go to Sanger today to be examined are three Indians known as Indian Pete, Indian Lucket and Isham Valley Jim. They are accused of stealing hogs and the charge is placed at grand larceny. None of the Indians are now in court and last year Lucket was in the superior court on a similar charge, which was dismissed.

SAVINGS BANK.

A Foreign Bank Files Incorporation Articles Here.

The articles of incorporation of the Union Savings bank of Modesto were yesterday filed with the county clerk of Fresno county. The bank is to be operated as an adjunct of the First National bank of Modesto, and those who do not hold shares of stock in the national bank are not to be allowed to hold stock in the savings bank. The stockholders are: Robert McHenry, W. B. Wood, L. O. Brewster, J. P. Islip and Gannon Turner. The capital stock is placed at $300,000, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each. Most of the directors named are well known here and own considerable property in the county.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

That of the Milling Company Against the Canal Company.

Judge Harris was busy all day yesterday with the suit of the Fresno Milling company against the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company—a complaint to enforce the specific performance of a contract and for damages.

When the mill was purchased by the present company it was bought with a contract to furnish power by the water of what is known as the Fresno-street ditch. This water has been turned off a considerable portion of the time and for damages sustained and to be certain that it be not turned off again, the present suit is brought.

The farmers are longing for the threatened rain. They are getting behind with their work.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.